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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE PLANT SPECIES OF NORTH CAROLINA

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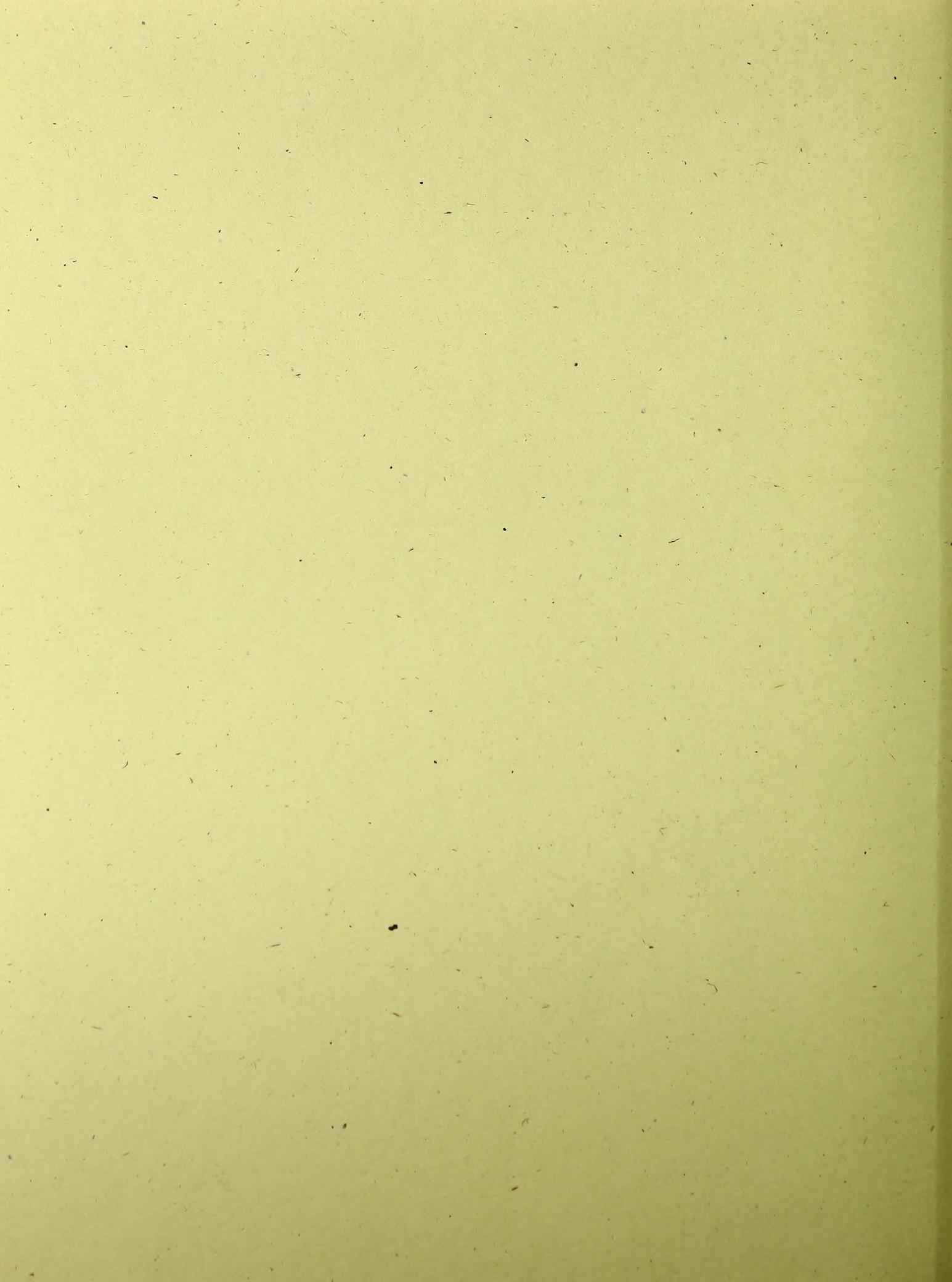
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Compiled By
Alan S. Weakley,
Botanist

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Division of Parks and Recreation
N.C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources 1990



**NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE PLANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND
NORTH CAROLINA PLANT WATCH LIST**

MARCH, 1990

**NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH,
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**James G. Martin
Governor**

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Secretary, DEHNR**

**List compiled by Alan S. Weakley
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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE PLANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA
Edition of 2 May 1990

compiled by Alan S. Weakley, Botanist
North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Division of Parks and Recreation
Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

North Carolina has an exceptionally rich and diverse flora, consisting of about 6,000 species of gymnosperms, dicots, monocots, ferns, fern allies, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens. North Carolina's flora includes boreal plants, more typical of southern Canada, on the high peaks of the Southern Appalachians, subtropical plants (including palms) in the maritime climate of the barrier islands, tropical ferns, mosses, and liverworts around waterfalls in humid mountain gorges, as well as more typical and characteristic species of the Southeastern North American coastal plain, piedmont, and Southern Appalachian Mountains. In addition to those mentioned above, some of the more notable habitats of rare or endemic plants in North Carolina include longleaf pine savannas, mountain bogs and fens, sandhills, piedmont glades and prairie remnants, mountain cove forests, coastal plain limesinks, granite flatrocks, and pocosins. The diverse native flora of North Carolina is a rich part of our natural heritage, worthy of protection for environmental, scientific, economic, aesthetic, and moral reasons.

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, as part of its mission to preserve the biological diversity of North Carolina, maintains a systematic inventory of all known locations of rare species. The following list of rare plant species, monitored by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program, includes 582 species, of a total North Carolina flora of about 6,000 species (gymnosperms, dicots, monocots, ferns, fern allies, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens). All plant species native to North Carolina which are officially recognized by federal or state agencies as protected or otherwise rare are included on this list. This list incorporates the most recent federal status of rare plants, as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and published in the Federal Register on 21 February 1990. The Natural Heritage Program List of the Rare Plants of North Carolina also includes North Carolina legal status information from the most recent version of the List of North Carolina's Endangered, Threatened and Candidate Plant Species, published in February 1990 by the N.C. Plant Conservation Program, which includes

This list is dynamic, being revised frequently as further data become available. It will be revised at least once a year. If you are using a copy of this list which is more than a year old (check the edition date at the top of the first page), it is invalid and you should request a new version. Further information on these species may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611-7687 or the North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611-7647.

discussion of and information on the legal status of Endangered (E), Threatened (T), Candidate (C), and Special Concern (SC) species.

A separate North Carolina Plant Watch List includes an additional 467 species, which appear to be rare enough to be of conservation concern in North Carolina, but which are not currently inventoried by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program, and are not legally protected or active candidates for legal protection by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or North Carolina Plant Conservation Program. Copies of the North Carolina Plant Watch List are available from the N.C. Natural Heritage Program.

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program takes the lead role in North Carolina in the inventory of the state's natural diversity, the identification of important natural areas and rare species habitats, and the protection and management of natural areas. It serves as the state's data bank of locality information of natural areas and rare and endangered plant and animal species. It conducts environmental reviews of projects involving state or federal permits or monies, to minimize negative impacts on North Carolina's natural areas and rare species. Many species which lack formal, legal protection are nonetheless imperiled in North Carolina. Therefore, the Natural Heritage Program collects data on species in addition to the three categories of protected plants (Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern). These additional rare species are placed in two other categories of rare plants: Significantly Rare (SR) and Watch List (W). Definitions of all status categories are listed below, under "North Carolina Status."

The North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, a unit of the Department of Agriculture, is the agency responsible for the listing and protection of North Carolina's endangered and threatened plants, under provisions of the North Carolina Plant Protection and Conservation Act of 1979 (General Statutes 19b 106: 202.12-22), first passed in 1979. The Plant Conservation Program acts under the direction of a Plant Conservation Board and with the advice of a Scientific Committee to maintain and revise the state lists of protected (Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern) plant species, to investigate protection needs and survival requirements of native plants, to carry out conservation programs, to make and enforce regulations, and to issue permits concerning protected plants. The 102 plant species currently listed as Endangered and Threatened in North Carolina and 174 species that are candidates for listing are published in the List of North Carolina's Endangered, Threatened and Candidate Plant Species: February 1990, available from the Plant Conservation Program (address at bottom of Page 1). That publication also lists North Carolina's Special Concern species and explains regulations and permits regarding protected plants. In general, removal of Endangered or Threatened plants from the wild and their sale or distribution is illegal. Particular regulations concerning collection, propagation, and sale apply to those species (Endangered, Threatened, or otherwise) listed as Special Concern.

Federally listed species are protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service is the federal agency responsible for listing and protecting nationally endangered and threatened species. As of April

1990, there are 18 plant species federally listed as Endangered or Threatened which occur in North Carolina, and one additional species which has been formally proposed for listing. These species are distributed throughout the state, in about half of North Carolina's hundred counties. In addition, 102 species are active candidates for listing.

These three agencies work cooperatively to ensure the continued survival of all of North Carolina's rich flora.

LIST FORMAT. Species are grouped into four groups: Vascular Plants, Mosses, Liverworts and Hornworts, and Lichens, and listed alphabetically by scientific name within each group. The following information is presented for each species on the list.

Scientific Name. Taxonomy and nomenclature of vascular plants (dicots, monocots, gymnosperms, ferns, and fern allies) generally follow A.S. Weakley and J.A. Kartesz's Checklist of the Vascular Flora of North Carolina (in prep.) and J.A. Kartesz's Synonymized Checklist of the Vascular Flora of the United States (1990). Where this differs from the treatment in A.E. Radford, H.E. Ahles, and C.R. Bell's Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas (1968), the name used in that work is indicated in parentheses. If the species was not treated in Radford, Ahles, and Bell and cannot be identified using that manual, the notation "(not in RAB)" follows the scientific name. If the species is treated in Radford, Ahles, and Bell, but was not indicated as occurring in North Carolina, the notation "(not in NC in RAB)" follows the scientific name. Taxonomy and nomenclature of nonvascular plants (mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens) generally follow H.A. Crum and L.E. Anderson's Mosses of Eastern North America (1981), R. Schuster's The Hepaticae and Anthocerotae of North America east of the Hundredth Meridian (1966, 1969, 1974, 1980), M.L. Hicks's Liverworts of the Mountains of North Carolina (1982), M.L. Hicks's Liverworts and Hornworts of North Carolina (in prep.), M.L. Hicks and P.G. Davison's Some Rare, Endemic, and Disjunct Liverworts in North Carolina (Castanea 54: 255-261 [1989]), R.S. Egan's A Fifth Checklist of the Lichen-forming, Lichenicolous and Allied Fungi of the Continental United States and Canada (Bryologist 90: 77-173 [1987]), and M.E. Hale's How to Know the Lichens, Second Edition (1979).

Common Name. A common name is provided for the convenience of the user. Common names for plants are not standardized, and many plants have no entirely satisfactory common name.

North Carolina Status. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species have legally protected status in North Carolina (Plant Conservation Program). The Natural Heritage Program maintains computer and map files on Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, and Significantly Rare species; paper files are maintained on Watch List species.

E - Endangered. Any species of plant whose continued existence as a viable component of the state's flora is determined to be in jeopardy. Endangered species may not be removed from the wild except when a permit is obtained for research, propagation, or rescue which will enhance the

survival of the species. Sale or distribution of wild-collected Endangered species is not permitted.

T - Threatened. Any species of plant likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future. Regulations are the same as for Endangered species.

SC - Special Concern. Any species of plant which requires population monitoring, but which may be collected and sold under specific regulations. Special Concern species which are not also listed as Endangered or Threatened may be collected from the wild and sold under specific regulations. Propagated material only of Special Concern species which are also listed as Endangered or Threatened may be traded or sold under specific regulations.

C - Candidate. Any species for which there is not evidence of declining numbers or threats to the species in North Carolina, but which, because of small numbers of populations, rare habitat, or distribution, may become threatened in the future; or a species suspected of being endangered or threatened, but for which sufficient information is not currently available to support such a status classification. This category was formerly known as Primary Proposed (PP).

SR - Significantly Rare. Any other species which has not been determined as an Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern, or Candidate species, but which has been determined to need monitoring. For most species in this category, actual biological status has not been determined, either because taxonomic validity is unresolved, or because the species is frequently overlooked in the field and could be more common than present data indicate, or because it is a peripheral species common in an adjacent state.

W - Watch List. Other species believed to be rare and of conservation concern in the state but with inadequate information to assess its rarity. The only Watch List species presented on this list are those which also have a federal status. The North Carolina Plant Watch List is available from the Natural Heritage Program as a separate document.

P - Proposed. This prefix indicates a species which has been formally proposed for listing as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern, but has not yet completed the legally mandated listing process.

United States Status (as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

E - Endangered. A taxon that is threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

T - Threatened. A taxon that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

C1 - Candidate 1. A taxon for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has on file enough substantial information to list as endangered or threatened. Listing is "warranted but precluded by other pending proposals of higher priority." The Fish and Wildlife Service is "directed to make prompt use of the emergency listing provisions if the wellbeing of any such species is at significant risk."

C2 - Candidate 2. A taxon for which there is some evidence of vulnerability, but for which there are not enough data to support listing as endangered or threatened at this time. Listing is "warranted but precluded by other pending proposals of higher priority." The Fish and Wildlife Service is "directed to make prompt use of the emergency

listing provisions if the wellbeing of any such species is at significant risk."

3A - Candidate 3A. A taxon for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has persuasive evidence of extinction.

3B - Candidate 3B. A name that, on the basis of current taxonomic understanding does not represent a distinct taxon.

3C - Candidate 3C. A taxon that has proven to be more abundant or widespread than previously believed and/or those that are not subject to any identifiable threat. They may be reevaluated for possible inclusion in categories 1 or 2.

P - Proposed. Species currently proposed, as either endangered and threatened. Species formally proposed receive some legal protection.

* - Possibly Extinct.

North Carolina Rank. North Carolina ranks are based on The Nature Conservancy's system of measuring rarity and threat status. This system is now widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity at the state level.

S1 = Critically imperiled in North Carolina because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from North Carolina.

S2 = Imperiled in North Carolina because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation from North Carolina.

S3 = Rare or uncommon in North Carolina (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).

S4 = Apparently secure in North Carolina, with many occurrences.

S5 = Demonstrably secure in North Carolina and essentially ineradicable under present conditions.

SA = Accidental in state.

SH = Of historical occurrence in North Carolina, perhaps not having been verified in the past 20 years, and suspected to be still extant.

SR = Reported from North Carolina, but without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report.

SX = Apparently extirpated from North Carolina.

SU = Possibly in peril in North Carolina but status uncertain; need more information.

S? = Unranked, or rank uncertain.

Global Rank. Similar to North Carolina ranks, global ranks are assigned by a consensus of scientific experts, the various natural heritage programs, and The Nature Conservancy. They apply to the status of a species throughout its range, and are based on data on the species' status rangewide. This system is now widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity throughout its range.

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single physiographic region) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range; in terms of occurrences, in the range of 21 to 100.

G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GH = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, i.e., formerly part of the established biota, with the expectation that it may be rediscovered.

GX = Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g., Passenger Pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

GU = Possibly in peril range-wide, but status uncertain; need more information.

G? = Unranked, or rank uncertain.

G_Q = Questionable taxonomic assignment.

T_ = The rank of a subspecies or variety. As an example, G4T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species with an overall rank of G4, but the subspecies warranting a rank of G1.

Physiographic Province. The provinces in which the plant is known to occur are indicated. This should not be regarded as the only province(s) of the state in which the species could occur; our knowledge of the flora of North Carolina is still very imperfect. The provinces are abbreviated as follows:

M = Mountains (Blue Ridge). All parts of North Carolina west of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment.

P = Piedmont. All parts of North Carolina east of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment and west of the Fall Line, including outlying "foothill" ranges, such as the Brushy, Uwharrie, and Sauratown Mountains. This province is shallowly underlain by crystalline metamorphic, igneous, or (rarely) consolidated sedimentary rocks.

S = Sandhills. Portions of Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland counties consisting mostly of deep aeolian sands of the Middendorf and Pinehurst formations (Cretaceous to Tertiary age). The Sandhills are really part of the coastal plain but are here distinguished because of their distinctive geomorphology and vegetation. Areas somewhat resembling the Sandhills region but occurring in other parts of the state (such as Carolina bay rims and aeolian or beach ridge deposits in the outer Coastal Plain) are considered part of the coastal plain province.

C = Coastal Plain. All parts of North Carolina east of the fall line, excluding the Sandhills, generally over unconsolidated sands, silts, clays, and peats, though rarely shallowly underlain by consolidated coquina limestone ("marl").

Habitat. The known habitats are described; as with provinces, these should not be regarded as the only possible habitats of the species in the state.

Scientific Name Province: Habitat	Common Name	N.C. Status	U.S. Status	N.C. Rank	Global Rank
VASCULAR PLANTS					
<i>Abies fraseri</i> M: spruce-fir forests	Fraser Fir	W	C2	S2	G2G3
<i>Aconitum reclinatum</i> M: rich coves, seepage slopes, boulderfields, rocky stream banks, mainly assoc. with mafic rocks	Trailing Wolfsbane	C		S2	G2G3
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> C: marl outcrops	Venus Hair Fern	C		S1	G5
<i>Adlumia fungosa</i> M: coves and cliffs	Climbing Fumitory	SR		S1	G4
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i> C: tidal marshes and wet ditches	Sensitive Jointvetch	E	C2	S1	G2
<i>Agalinis aphylla</i> C: wet savannas	Scale-leaf Gerardia	C		S2	G3G4
<i>Agalinis decemloba</i> PM: dry, open sites	Piedmont Gerardia	SR		S2	G3G4
<i>Agalinis linifolia</i> C: savannas and other wet, open habitats	Flaxleaf Gerardia	SR		S2	G3G4
<i>Agalinis virgata</i> C: savannas	Branched Gerardia	C		S1	G3G4
<i>Agropyron</i> (see <i>Elymus</i>)					
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i> (= <i>Agrostis borealis</i>) M: high elevation rocky summits and balds	Arctic Bentgrass	C		S1	G5
<i>Allium burdickii</i> (not in RAB) M: cove forests	Narrow-leaved Wild Leek	SR		S1S2	G?
<i>Allium cuthbertii</i> P: low elevation granitic domes	Striped Garlic	C		S1	G3G4
<i>Allium</i> sp. 1 (not in RAB) C: wet savannas	Savanna Onion	SR		S1	G?
<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>crispa</i> (= <i>Alnus crispa</i>) M: balds	Green Alder	C		S1	G5T3T4
<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> C: ocean beaches and island-end flats	Seabeach Amaranth	T	C2	S2	G2
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i> M: thin soils around outcrops at lower and middle elevations	Roundleaf Shadbush	SR		S1	G5
<i>Amorpha georgiana</i> var. <i>confusa</i> (not in RAB) C: wet savannas	Savanna Indigo-bush	C	C2	S1	G2T1
<i>Amorpha georgiana</i> var. <i>georgiana</i> CS: moist sandhill areas and floodplains	Georgia Indigo-bush	C	C2	S1	G2T2
<i>Amorpha schwerinii</i> P: dry forests	Piedmont Indigo-bush	C		S2	G2G3
<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i> CPM: floodplain forests	Heartleaf Peppervine	SR		S1	G5?
<i>Amphicarpum floridanum</i> (= <i>A. muhlenbergianum</i> ; not in NC C: clay-based Carolina bays in RAB)	Florida Goober Grass	C		S1	G?
<i>Amphicarpum purshii</i> C: pine savannas and shallow peat burns in pocosin/savanna ecotones	Pinebarrens Goober Grass	C		S2?	G3?
<i>Andropogon mohrii</i> C: wet savannas	Bog Bluestem	C		S1	G3G5

<i>Anemone berlandieri</i> (= <i>A. caroliniana</i>) P: thin soils around rock outcrops	Southern Thimbleweed	C	S1	G3G4	
<i>Arabis glabra</i> M: mountain forests	Tower Mustard	SR	S1?	G5	
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> var. <i>adpressipilis</i> (not in RAB) P: thin soils around basic rock outcrops	Hairy Rockcress	C	S1	G5T3T4	
<i>Arabis missouriensis</i> (= <i>A. laevigata</i> var. <i>missouriensis</i>) P: thin soils around basic rock outcrops	Missouri Rockcress	C	S1	G4G5	
<i>Arabis patens</i> M: thin soils around limestone	Spreading Rockcress	C	S1	G3G4	
<i>Arenaria</i> (see <i>Minuartia</i>)					
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i> M: bogs	Bog Rose	E	S1	G4	
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> ssp. <i>stewardsonii</i> (not in RAB) M: bogs	Bog Jack-in-the-Pulpit	SR	S1?	G5T3	
<i>Aristida palustris</i> (= <i>A. affinis</i>) C: wet savannas	Longleaf Three-awn	C	S1	G4	
<i>Asclepias pedicellata</i> C: dry savannas	Stalked Milkweed	C	S1	G3G4	
<i>Asclepias tomentosa</i> S: sandhills	Sandhills Milkweed	C	S1S2	G3G4	
<i>Asplenium bradleyi</i> PM: acidic rock outcrops and cliffs	Bradley's Spleenwort	SR	S1	G3	
<i>Asplenium heteroresiliens</i> C: coquina limestone (marl) outcrops	Carolina Spleenwort	E	C2	S1	G2
<i>Asplenium monanthes</i> M: outcrops near waterfalls in escarpment gorges	Single-Sorus Spleenwort	E	S1	G4?	
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> M: limestone outcrops	Wall-Rue	SR	S1	G5	
<i>Aster avitus</i> (not in RAB) M: thin soil around granitic outcrops	Alexander's Rock Aster	C	C1	SR	G1
<i>Aster carolinianus</i> C: wet sites	Climbing Aster	SR	SH	G5	
<i>Aster depauperatus</i> (not in RAB) P: diabase glades	Serpentine Aster	C	C2	S1	G2Q
<i>Aster georgianus</i> (not in RAB) P: thin woods to open sites	Georgia Aster	C	C2	S1	G?
<i>Aster laevis</i> var. <i>concinna</i> P: forests, woodland borders especially over mafic rocks	Smooth Blue Aster	C	S2	G5T3	
<i>Aster mirabilis</i> (= <i>A. commixtus</i>) P: rich slopes and bottomlands	Piedmont Aster	C	S2?	G2?	
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i> M: thin soils around limestone outcrops	Aromatic Aster	SR	S1	G5	
<i>Aster shortii</i> (not in RAB) M: bluffs and rocky banks	Short's Aster	SR	S1		
<i>Astilbe crenatiloba</i> (not in RAB) M: habitat not known	Roan False Goat's Beard	W	C2	SR?	GHQ
<i>Astragalus michauxii</i> SC: sandhills	Sandhills Milkvetch	C	C2	S2	G3
<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i> C: shrubby areas on margins of brackish marshes	Silverling	C	S1	G4	
<i>Bacopa innominata</i> (= <i>B. cyclophylla</i>) C: tidal freshwater marshes	A Water-Hyssop	SR	SH	G5	

<i>Baldiuina atropurpurea</i> (not in NC in RAB)	Honeycomb Head	C	S1?	G2G3
C: savannas				
<i>Baptisia australis</i> var. <i>australis</i>	Blue Wild Indigo	SR	S2	G5?T3
P: glades and open forests on basic soils				
<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	American Barberry	SR	S2	G3G4
P: open forests and glades on basic soils				
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	Mountain Paper Birch	C	S2	G5T5
M: high elevation forests and landslide scars				
<i>Bidens coronata</i>	Crowned Beggarticks	SR	S1	G5
C: brackish marshes				
<i>Bonamia</i> (see <i>Stylosma</i>)				
<i>Botrychium jenmanii</i> (= <i>B. alabamense</i>)	Alabama Grape Fern	SR	S1	G3G4
MP: moist woods				
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>angustisegmentum</i> (not in RAB)	Lance-leaf Moonwort	SR	S1	G4T3T4
M: cove forests				
<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i> (not in RAB)	Daisy-leaf Moonwort	SR	S1	G5
M: cove forests				
<i>Botrychium multifidum</i> (not in RAB)	Leathery Grape Fern	C	S1	G5
M: grassy balds				
<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>	Blunt-lobed Grape Fern	C	S1	G3?
M: cove forests, bogs				
<i>Botrychium simplex</i> (not in RAB)	Least Moonwort	C	S1	G5
M: open, grassy sites				
<i>Buckleya distichophylla</i>	Piratebush	E	C2	S2
M: bluffs, dry slopes, forests on lower slopes				G2
<i>Bulbostylis warei</i>	Ware's Hairsedge	SR	S1	G3G4
C: open sites				
<i>Bumelia</i> (see <i>Sideroxylon</i>)				
<i>Cacalia ovata</i> (= <i>C. lanceolata</i>)	Savanna Indian-plantain	SR	S1	G4G5
C: wet savannas				
<i>Cacalia rugelia</i> (= <i>Senecio rugelia</i>)	Rugel's Ragwort	T	C2	S3
M: spruce-fir forests				G3
<i>Cacalia suaveolens</i>	Sweet Indian-plantain	C	SH	G4?
M: bottomlands?				
<i>Calamagrostis cainii</i> (not in RAB)	Cain's Reedgrass	PE	C2	S1
M: high elevation rocky summits				G1
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Canada Reedgrass	SR	S1	G5
M: high elevation openings				
<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i> (not in RAB)	Porter's Reedgrass	SR	S1	G4
M: middle elevation ridgeline forests				
<i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i>	Pinebarrens Sandreed	E	3C	S1
CS: savannas, sandhill seeps				G3
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	SR	S1	G5
M: boggy sites				
<i>Calystegia catesbeiana</i> ssp. <i>sericata</i> (= <i>C. sericata</i>)	Blue Ridge Bindweed	SR	S2	G3T2T3
M: open, sunny sites				
<i>Camassia scilloides</i> (not in NC in RAB)	Wild Hyacinth	T	S1	G4G5
CP: rich levees, slopes, and bottomlands				
<i>Campanula aparinoides</i>	Marsh Bellflower	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs and other wet, open sites				
<i>Cardamine clematitis</i> (sensu stricto)	Mountain Bittercress	C	C2	S2?
M: high elevation seeps, shaded outcrops, and streambanks				G2

<i>Cardamine dissecta</i> (= <i>Cardamine angustata</i> var. <i>multifida</i>)	Dissected Toothwort	SR	S1	G?	
PM: rich woods, cove forests, bottomlands					
<i>Cardamine douglassii</i>	Douglass's Bittercress	SR	S2	G5	
P: bottomlands, rich lower slopes					
<i>Cardamine flagellifera</i> (not in RAB)	A Bittercress	C	S2	G3	
M: seeps, streambanks					
<i>Cardamine longii</i> (not in RAB)	Long's Bittercress	SR	3C	S1	G3G4
C: tidal marshes and tidal cypress-gum forests					
<i>Cardamine micranthera</i>	Small-Anthered Bittercress	E	E	S1	G1
P: seeps and streamside sandbars					
<i>Cardamine rotundifolia</i>	Mountain Watercress	SR	SH	G4	
M: seeps, banks of mountain brooks					
<i>Carduus</i> (see <i>Cirsium</i>)					
<i>Carex aenea</i>	Fernald's Hay Sedge	E	S1	G5	
M: grassy bogs					
<i>Carex argyrantha</i>	Hay Sedge	SR	S1	G5	
M: wet meadows					
<i>Carex barrattii</i>	Barratt's Sedge	E	3C	SH	G3
MS: bogs, open wet areas					
<i>Carex biltmoreana</i>	Biltmore Sedge	C	3C	S2	G2
M: granitic domes and other cliffs and outcrops					
<i>Carex bushii</i>	Bush's Sedge	SR	S1	G4	
M: open wet areas					
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	Buxbaum's Sedge	C	S1	G5	
M: bogs and fens					
<i>Carex canescens</i> ssp. <i>disjuncta</i>	Silvery Sedge	C	S1	G5T4?	
CS: open wet areas					
<i>Carex chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Sedge	T	C2	S1	G2G3
C: moist bottomlands and slopes, perhaps associated with marl					
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	Cherokee Sedge	SR	SH	G4G5	
MP: floodplains					
<i>Carex collinsii</i>	Collins's Sedge	C	S1	G4	
SM: white cedar swamps, bogs					
<i>Carex conoidea</i>	Cone-shaped Sedge	T	S1	G4	
M: bogs					
<i>Carex cristatella</i>	Small Crested Sedge	SR	SH	G5	
M: grassy bogs, bogs					
<i>Carex crus-corvi</i>	Crowfoot Sedge	SR	S1	G5	
C: swamp forests					
<i>Carex decomposita</i>	Cypress Knee Sedge	SR	3C	SH	G3G4
C: blackwater swamp forests					
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristle-leaf Sedge	SR	S1	G5	
M: calcareous outcrops					
<i>Carex exilis</i>	Meager Sedge	C	SX	G5	
S: seepage bogs					
<i>Carex impressinervia</i> (not in RAB)	A Sedge	C	C2	S1	G2?
P: wet forests					
<i>Carex leptopetala</i>	A Wood Sedge	C	S1	G4	
M: rich cove forests and seepage slopes					
<i>Carex manhartii</i> (not in RAB)	Manhart's Sedge	C	C2	S1	G2?
M: rich cove forests					
<i>Carex misera</i>	Wretched Sedge	T	S3	G3	
M: high elevation rock outcrops					

<i>Carex oligosperma</i> (not in RAB)	Few-seeded Sedge	C	S1	G4
M: seeps and bogs				
<i>Carex pedunculata</i> (not in RAB)	Longstalk Sedge	C	S1	G5
M: rich cove forests				
<i>Carex projecta</i>	Necklace Sedge	C	S1	G5
CMP: bogs, marshes, swamps				
<i>Carex purpurifera</i>	Purple Sedge	E	C2	SR?
M: rich cove forests				
<i>Carex reniformis</i>	Kidney Sedge	SR	SH	G4?
CP: swamps, open wet areas				
<i>Carex roanensis</i> (not in RAB)	Roan Sedge	C	C2	SR
M: forests				G1
<i>Carex schweinitzii</i>	Schweinitz's Sedge	E	S1	G3
M: bogs and swamp forests				
<i>Carex tenax</i>	Strong Sedge	SR	SH	G5?
S: sandhills				
<i>Carex tetanica</i>	Rigid Sedge	SR	S1	G4G5
C: bogs and swamps				
<i>Carex trisperma</i>	Three-seeded Sedge	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs, wet forests at high elevations				
<i>Carex turgescens</i>	Swollen Sedge	SR	SH	G3G5
S: seepage bogs				
<i>Carex verrucosa</i>	Warty Sedge	SR	S1	G5
CS: savannas and pinelands				
<i>Carex vestita</i>	Velvet Sedge	C	S1	G5
P: low woods				
<i>Carex woodii</i>	Wood's Sedge	SR	S2	G4Q
M: forested slopes, cove forests, and northern hardwoods				
<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	Big Shellbark Hickory	C	S1	G5
C: brownwater river levees				
<i>Carya myristiciformis</i> (not in NC in RAB; = <i>C. myristicaef.</i>) Nutmeg Hickory		T	S1	G5
C: wet marl forests				
<i>Chamaesyce cordifolia</i> (= <i>Euphorbia cordifolia</i>)	Heartleaf Sandmat	SR	S1	G5
C: sandhills				
<i>Chasmanthium nitidum</i> (= <i>Uniola nitida</i>)	A Spanglegrass	C	S1	G3?
C: blackwater bottomlands				
<i>Cheilanthes alabamensis</i>	Alabama Lip-fern	SR	S1	G5
M: calcareous outcrops				
<i>Chelone cuthbertii</i>	Cuthbert's Turtlehead	C	S3?	G3
M: bogs				
<i>Chenopodium simplex</i> (not in RAB)	Giant-seed Goosefoot	SR	S1	G?
M: shaded soil at bases of cliffs				
<i>Chloris</i> (see <i>Eustachys</i>)				
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i> (= <i>Solidago pauciflosculosa</i>)	Woody Goldenrod	C	S1	G4G5
C: sandhills				
<i>Cirsium carolinianum</i> (= <i>Carduus carolinianus</i>)	Carolina Thistle	C	S1	G5
P: forests and disturbed areas, mostly on basic soils				
<i>Cladium mariscoides</i>	Twig-Rush	SR	S1	G5
CSM: bogs, fens, brackish marshes, sandhill seepage bogs				
<i>Clematis glaucophylla</i>	White-leaved Leatherflower	SR	SH	G3?
M: habitat not known				
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i> var. <i>virescens</i> (= <i>Habenaria viridis</i>)	Long-bracted Frog Orchid	SR	SH	G5T5
M: seeps in cove forests				

<i>Collinsonia tuberosa</i>	Piedmont Horsebalm	C	S1	G3G5
PM: rich hardwood forests				
<i>Collinsonia verticillata</i>	Whorled Horsebalm	C	S1	G2G3
PM: cove forests				
<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	Hemlock-parsley	C	S1	G5
M: high elevation seepage slopes				
<i>Coreopsis latifolia</i>	Broadleaf Coreopsis	C	3C	S3
M: cove forests and other rich woods				G3
<i>Cornus asperifolia</i>	Roughleaf Dogwood	SR	S1	G?
C: wet marl forests				
<i>Crinum americanum</i> (not in RAB)	Swamp-lily	C	S1	G5
C: tidal swamp forests, tidal marshes				
<i>Croton monanthogynus</i>	Prairie-tea Croton	SR	S1	G5
M: calcareous rock outcrops				
<i>Cyperus dentatus</i>	Toothed-leaf Flatsedge	C	S1?	G4
C: marshes				
<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>	Houghton's Flatsedge	C	S1	G4
P: dry soil				
<i>Cyperus lecontei</i>	Leconte's Flatsedge	SR	SH	G4?
C: limesink ponds				
<i>Cyperus tetragonus</i>	Four-angled Flatsedge	SR	S2	G4?
C: maritime forests and barrier island grasslands				
<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Showy Ladyslipper	C	SH	G4
M: habitat not known				
<i>Cystopteris tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Bladder-fern	E	S1	G5
CM: calcareous rock outcrops				
<i>Dalibarda repens</i>	Robin Runaway	E	S1	G5
M: bogs and moist woods under rhododendrons				
<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	Tall Larkspur	E-SC	C2	S1
MP: grassy balds, glades, woodlands, mostly over mafic rock				G3
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> ssp. <i>glaucia</i> (= <i>D. caespitosa</i> var. <i>g.</i>) Tufted Hairgrass		C	S1	G5TS
M: olivine barrens, high elevation outcrops of mafic rock				
<i>Desmodium ochroleucum</i>	Creamy Tick-trefoil	SR	S1?	G5?
P: sandy or rocky woodland openings				
<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i>	Sessile Tick-trefoil	C	SH	G?
P: open woodlands				
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	Bleeding Heart	SR	S2	G4
M: rock outcrops				
<i>Dichanthelium erectifolium</i> (= <i>Panicum erectifolium</i>)	Erectleaf Witchgrass	SR	S1	G4
C: savannas				
<i>Didiplis diandra</i> (= <i>Peplis diandra</i>)	Water Purslane	SR	S1	G5
CS: sluggish streams and ponds				
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Venus Flytrap, Meadow Clams	SR	S3	G3
CS: savannas, seepage bogs, pocosin edges				
<i>Disporum maculatum</i>	Nodding Mandarin	C	S2	G3G4
M: drier cove forests and northern hardwoods forests, ridgesides				
<i>Draba ramosissima</i>	Branching Draba	SR	S2	G4
MP: calcareous and mafic rock outcrops				
<i>Draba reptans</i>	Creeping Draba	SR	SH	G5
P: habitat not known				
<i>Drosera filiformis</i>	Threadleaf Sundew	SR	S2	G5
C: clay-based Carolina bays, wet savannas, ditches				
<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	Smooth Coneflower	E	C2	S1
P: glades, woodlands, and open areas over mafic rocks				G2?

<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	SR	S1	G4G5	
MP: open woods and clearings					
<i>Echinodorus parvulus</i> (not in RAB)	Dwarf Burhead	C	S1	G2G4	
C: drawdown zones of clay-based Carolina bays and blackwater rivers					
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>	Gulfcoast Spikerush	SR	S1	G4G5	
C: limesink ponds, interdune ponds, brackish marshes					
<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	Horsetail Spikerush	C	S1	G4	
C: limesink ponds					
<i>Eleocharis halophila</i>	Salt Spikerush	T	S1	G4	
C: brackish and freshwater marshes					
<i>Eleocharis melanocarpa</i>	Blackfruit Spikerush	C	S1?	G4	
C: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds					
<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i>	Robbins's Spikerush	C	S1	G4G5	
C: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, peat-burn lakes					
<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	Beaked Spikerush	SR	S1	G5	
C: brackish marshes, limesink ponds					
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i> (= <i>Agropyron t.</i>)	Slender Wheatgrass	C	S1	G5T5	
M: olivine barrens					
<i>Enemion biternatum</i> (= <i>Isopyrum biternatum</i>)	Atlantic Isopyrum	SR	S2	G5	
PC: rich bottomlands, levees, and lower slopes					
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Purpleleaf Willowherb	SR	S2	G5	
M: seeps and bogs					
<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	Narrowleaf Willowherb	C	S2	G5	
M: bogs and seeps					
<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i> (= <i>Eriocaulon pellucidum</i>)	Seven-angled Pipewort	SR	S2	G5	
CS: blackwater creeks, natural lakes, tidal freshwater marshes					
<i>Eriocaulon lineare</i>	Linear Pipewort	E	SH	G4	
M: bogs					
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i> (not in RAB)	Parker's Pipewort	C	3C	S1	G3
C: natural lakes					
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Coralbean	SR	S1	G5	
C: maritime forests					
<i>Eulophia</i> (see <i>Pteroglossaspis</i>)					
<i>Eupatorium incarnatum</i>	Pink Thoroughwort	SR	S1	G5	
PMC: rich woods and thin woodlands over diabase, calcareous rocks, or rich alluvium					
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i> (= <i>E. capillifolium</i> var. <i>l.</i>)	Limesink Dog-fennel	SR	S1	G4G5	
C: limesink ponds					
<i>Eupatorium resinosum</i>	Resinous Boneset	E	C2	S1	G2
S: seepage bogs, beaver ponds, pondshores, shrub swamps					
<i>Euphorbia commutata</i> (not in NC in RAB)	Cliff Spurge	SR	S1	G5	
MP: thin soil around mafic or calcareous outcrops					
<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i>	Glade Spurge	C	C2	S2	G2
M: forests, especially over mafic rock					
<i>Euphorbia</i> (also see <i>Chamaesyce</i>)					
<i>Eustachys glauca</i> (= <i>Chloris glauca</i>)	Saltmarsh Fingergrass	SR	S1	G4	
C: salt marshes					
<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	Queen-of-the-Prairie	C	S1	G4G5	
M: bogs, wet meadows					
<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i> (not in RAB)	Harper's Fringe Rush	T	C2	S1	G2
C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers					
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Large Fothergilla	C	S2	G3	
MP: dry ridgetop or bluff forests					

<i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i>	<i>Sandhills Gaillardia</i>	C	S1	G5	
S: sandhills					
<i>Galactia mollis</i>	<i>Soft Milk-Pea</i>	SR	S1	G4G5	
S: sandhills					
<i>Gale</i> (see <i>Myrica</i>)					
<i>Gentiana autumnalis</i>	<i>Pinebarren Gentian</i>	SR	S2S3	G3	
CS: savannas, pinelands, sandhills					
<i>Gentiana flavida</i> (= <i>Gentiana alba</i>)	<i>Yellow Gentian</i>	SR	SH	G4	
M: habitat not known					
<i>Gentiana</i> (also see <i>Gentianopsis</i>)					
<i>Gentianopsis crinita</i> (= <i>Gentiana crinita</i>)	<i>Fringed Gentian</i>	E	S1	G4	
M: glades, serpentine barrens, open sites over basic rocks					
<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	<i>Yellow Avens</i>	C	S1	G5	
M: bogs					
<i>Geum geniculatum</i>	<i>Bent Avens</i>	T	C2	S1	G1
M: high elevation forests, streambanks, seepage slopes					
<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	<i>Rough Avens</i>	SR	S1	G5	
M: bogs					
<i>Geum radiatum</i>	<i>Mountain Avens</i>	E	E	S1	G1
M: high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Gillenia</i> (see <i>Porteranthus</i>)					
<i>Glyceria laxa</i> (= <i>G. canadensis</i> var. <i>laxa</i>)	<i>Lax Mannagrass</i>	SR	S1	G?Q	
M: seeps					
<i>Glyceria rubigena</i>	<i>Smoky Mountain Mannagrass</i>	E-SC	C2	S2	G2
M: high elevation seeps					
<i>Glyceria</i> (also see <i>Torreyochloa</i>)					
<i>Grammitis nimbata</i>	<i>Dwarf Polypody</i>	E	C2	S1	GU
M: spray zone behind waterfalls					
<i>Gymnocarpium</i> sp. 1 (not in RAB)	<i>Appalachian Oak Fern</i>	C	C2	S1	G1G2
M: shaded and sheltered crevices on high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Habenaria</i> (see <i>Coeloglossum</i> , <i>Platanthera</i>)					
<i>Halodule beaudettei</i>	<i>Beaudette's Shoalweed</i>	SR	S1	G5	
C: in shallow water in sounds and estuarine rivers					
<i>Helenium brevifolium</i>	<i>Littleleaf Sneezeweed</i>	C	S1	G4	
PC: bogs, seeps, riverbanks, other wet sites					
<i>Helenium pinnatifidum</i>	<i>Dissected Sneezeweed</i>	SR	S2?	G3G5	
CP: savannas and open, wet, mucky sites					
<i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i>	<i>Plains Sunrose</i>	C	S1	G5	
M: rock outcrops, glades, fens					
<i>Helianthemum georgianum</i>	<i>Georgia Sunrose</i>	C	S1	G4	
C: maritime forests					
<i>Helianthemum propinquum</i>	<i>Creeping Sunrose</i>	C	S1	G4	
M: rock outcrops, glades					
<i>Helianthemum rosmarinifolium</i>	<i>Rosemary Sunrose</i>	SR	S1	G4	
S: sandhills					
<i>Helianthus glaucocephalus</i>	<i>Whiteleaf Sunflower</i>	C	3C	S3	G3
M: cove forests and other middle-elevation forests and openings					
<i>Helianthus laevigatus</i>	<i>Smooth Sunflower</i>	SR	S2	G3G4	
P: shaly open woods and roadsides					

<i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i>	<i>Schweinitz's Sunflower</i>	E	C2	S1	G1
P: open woods and roadsides					
<i>Helonias bullata</i>	<i>Swamp Pink</i>	T	T	S1	G2
M: bogs					
<i>Hemicarpha</i> (see <i>Lipocarpha</i>)					
<i>Heteranthera multiflora</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Multiflowered Mud-Plantain</i>	SR		S1	GU
C: open pools in brownwater or blackwater river floodplains					
<i>Heuchera longiflora</i> (= <i>H. longiflora</i> var. <i>aceroides</i>)	<i>Long-Flower Alumroot</i>	C		S2	G3
M: rich and rocky cove forests, especially over calcareous or mafic rocks					
<i>Hexalectris spicata</i>	<i>Crested Coralroot</i>	SR		S2	G3G4
PMC: dry or mesic woods on basic soils					
<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>	<i>Mountain Heartleaf</i>	E	C2	S1	G3
M: acidic forests under rhododendron					
<i>Hexastylis lewisii</i>	<i>Lewis's Heartleaf</i>	C	3C	S3	G3
PSC: forests, pocosin edges					
<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>	<i>Dwarf-flowered Heartleaf</i>	E	T	S2	G2G3
P: rich deciduous forests, bluffs, and ravines					
<i>Hexastylis rhombiformis</i> (not in RAB)	<i>French Broad Heartleaf</i>	C	C2	S1	G1
M: cove forests					
<i>Hierochloe odorata</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Holy Grass</i>	C		S1	G5
M: bogs					
<i>Houstonia montana</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Mountain Bluet</i>	PE	E	S1	G5T1
M: high elevation rocky summits, grassy balds					
<i>Hudsonia montana</i>	<i>Mountain Golden-heather</i>	T	T	S1	G1
M: gorge rim outcrops, rocky summits, pine-oak/heath ridges					
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	<i>Woolly Beach Heather</i>	SR		S2	G5
C: openings in maritime forest, blowouts, dunes and medanos					
<i>Huperzia porophila</i> (= <i>Lycopodium porophilum</i>)	<i>Rock Clubmoss</i>	C		S1	G4
M: in spray zone of waterfalls					
<i>Huperzia selago</i> (= <i>Lycopodium selago</i>)	<i>Fir Clubmoss</i>	SR		S2	G5
M: high elevation rocky summits, seeps, fens					
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	<i>Golden Seal</i>	E-SC		S2	G4
MP: cove forests, other rich deciduous forests					
<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>	<i>Bog St. John's-wort</i>	C		SH	G2G3
C: boggy places					
<i>Hypericum buckleyi</i>	<i>Blue Ridge St. John's-wort</i>	SR		S2S3	G3?
M: high elevation rocky summits, granitic domes, grassy balds					
<i>Hypericum suffruticosum</i>	<i>Pineland St. John's-wort</i>	SR		S1	G?
C: pine savannas					
<i>Hypoxis sessilis</i>	<i>Sessile Yellow Stargrass</i>	C		S1	G4
CS: savannas, pinelands					
<i>Ilex amelanchier</i>	<i>Sarvis Holly</i>	C	3C	S2	G3
CS: blackwater swamps and riverbanks, clay-based Carolina bays					
<i>Ilex collina</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Long-Stalked Holly</i>	T	3C	S1	G3
M: bogs, wet streamsides or high elevation forests					
<i>Isoetes piedmontana</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Piedmont Quillwort</i>	T		S1	G4Q
P: granite flatrocks and diabase glades					
<i>Isoetes riparia</i>	<i>Riverbank Quillwort</i>	SR		S1	G4
C: tidal freshwater marshes and swamp forests					
<i>Isoetes virginica</i>	<i>Virginia Quillwort</i>	C	C2	S1	G1G2Q
P: upland depression swamp forests, clayey soils					
<i>Isopyrum</i> (see <i>Enemion</i>)					

<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Small Whorled Pogonia	E	E	S1	G2
MPS: forests, especially with white pine					
<i>Iva microcephala</i> (not in NC in RAB)	Small-Headed Marsh Elder	C		S1	G5
C: clay-based Carolina bays					
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twin Leaf	SR		S1	G5
M: rich cove forests, especially over calcareous rocks					
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	W	C2	S2S3?	G5?
MP: cove forests, rich woods					
<i>Juncus gymnocarpus</i>	Naked-Fruit Rush	C		S2	G2G3
M: bogs, seeps, streambanks					
<i>Juncus trifidus</i> var. <i>carolinianus</i> (= <i>J. t.</i> var. <i>monanthos</i>)	Carolina One-Flowered Rush	E	C2	S1	G5T3Q
M: high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Dwarf Juniper	C		S1	G5T5
MP: high elevation granitic domes, low elevation rocky summits					
<i>Kalmia cuneata</i>	White Wicky	E-SC	C2	S2	G3
CS: pocosins					
<i>Lachnocaulon beyrichianum</i>	Southern Bog-Button	C		S1	G2G3
C: sandhills, sandhill/pocosin ecotones					
<i>Lechea torreyi</i>	Torrey's Pinweed	C		S1	G4G5
CS: sandhills, savannas					
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough Blazing Star	SR		S1	G4G5
M: glades, open woods, fens					
<i>Liatris helleri</i>	Heller's Blazing Star	T	T	S1	G1
M: high elevation rocky summits, cliffs					
<i>Liatris squarrulosa</i> (= <i>Liatris earlei</i>)	Earle's Blazing Star	SR		S2	G4G5
PS: diabase glades, open woods especially over mafic rocks; also sandhills					
<i>Liatris turgida</i>	Shale-barren Blazing Star	SR		S1?	G?
M: dry rocky woods					
<i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i>	Carolina Lilaeopsis	T	3C	S2	G3
C: freshwater marshes, pools, tidal marshes					
<i>Lilium canadense</i> ssp. <i>canadense</i>	Yellow Canada Lily	SR		S1	G5T?
M: bogs, wet meadows					
<i>Lilium canadense</i> ssp. <i>editorum</i>	Red Canada Lily	SR		S1	G5T?
M: bogs, wet meadows					
<i>Lilium grayi</i>	Gray's Lily	T-SC	C2	S2	G2
M: bogs, wet meadows, seeps, grassy balds, high elevation forests					
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>	Wood Lily	SR		S1	G5
M: grassy balds, glades					
<i>Limosella australis</i> (= <i>L. subulata</i>)	Awl-leaf Mudwort	C		S1	G4G5
C: tidal marshes					
<i>Lindera melissifolia</i> (= <i>L. melissaeifolia</i>)	Southern Spicebush	E	E	S1	G2
C: wet areas					
<i>Lindera subcoriacea</i> (not in RAB)	Bog Spicebush	E	C2	S1	G2
S: streamhead pocosins, white cedar swamps					
<i>Lindernia saxicola</i>	Riverbank Pimpernel	W	3B	SH	G1Q
M: riverbank rock outcrops					
<i>Linum floridanum</i> var. <i>chrysocarpum</i> (not in RAB)	Yellow-fruited Flax	SR		S1	G7T?
C: pine savannas					
<i>Linum sulcatum</i> var. <i>sulcatum</i>	Glade Flax	SR		SH	G5T?
P: diabase glades					
<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Fen Orchid	SR		S1	G5
MC: seeps, bay swamps					
<i>Lipocarpha micrantha</i> (= <i>Hemicarpha micrantha</i>)	Small-flowered Hemicarpha	SR		S1	G4
C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers					

<i>Listera australis</i>	Southern Twayblade	SR	S2	G4
CM: moist hardwood forests, swamps, wet woods under rhododendron				
<i>Listera cordata</i>	Heart-leaved Twayblade	SR	SH	G5
M: habitat not known				
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	Hoary Puccoon	SR	S1	G5
P: diabase glades, open woods over diabase				
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	Pondspice	SR	C2	S2
C: limesink ponds, other pools				G4G5
<i>Lobelia boykinii</i>	Boykin's Lobelia	C	C2	S1
C: clay-based Carolina bays, wet pine savannas				G2
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	American Fly-honeysuckle	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs, moist woods				
<i>Lonicera flava</i>	Yellow Honeysuckle	SR	S1	G5?
MP: thin soils around rock outcrops, mainly mafic				
<i>Lophiola aurea</i> (= <i>Lophiola americana</i>)	Golden Crest	C	S1	G3G4
C: very wet, mucky habitats in pine savannas				
<i>Lotus purshianus</i> var. <i>helleri</i> (= <i>Lotus helleri</i>)	Prairie Birdfoot-trefoil	SR	C2	S2
P: thin woods over basic soils				G4G5T3
<i>Ludwigia alata</i>	Winged Seedbox	SR	S2?	G3G4
C: interdune ponds, marshes				
<i>Ludwigia lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Seedbox	SR	SH	G?
C: interdune ponds, open wet areas				
<i>Ludwigia linifolia</i>	Flaxleaf Seedbox	SR	S1	G4
C: limesink ponds				
<i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i>	Shrubby Seedbox	SR	S2	G5
CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays				
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> (not in RAB)	Bog Clubmoss	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs and seeps				
<i>Lycopodium</i> (see <i>Huperzia</i> , <i>Lycopodiella</i>)				
<i>Lycopus cokeri</i>	Coker's Bugleweed	C	S2	G2Q
SC: streamhead pocosins, sandhill seeps, clay-based Carolina bays, savannas				
<i>Lysimachia asperulifolia</i> (= <i>L. asperulaefolia</i>)	Rough-leaf Loosestrife	E	E	S2
CS: pocosin/savanna ecotones, pocosins				G2
<i>Lysimachia fraseri</i>	Fraser's Loosestrife	E	C2	S1
M: forests, roadsides				G2
<i>Macbridea caroliniana</i>	Carolina Bogmint	C	C2	S1
C: blackwater swamps, savanna/pocosin ecotones				G2G3
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Magnolia	SR	S1S2	G5
P: rich deciduous forests				
<i>Malaxis spicata</i>	Florida Adder's Mouth	SR	S1	G3G4
C: maritime swamp forests, calcareous but mucky outer coastal plain swamps				
<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	Large-fl. Barbara's Buttons	C	C2	SH
MP: bogs, other sites?				G2
<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>	Broadleaf Barbara's Buttons	SR	SH	G3
M: habitat not known				
<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	Glade Milkvine	SR	S2	G5
P: thin woodlands over diabase				
<i>Matelea flavidula</i>	Yellow Carolina Milkvine	SR	S1?	G?
P: habitat not known				
<i>Meehania cordata</i>	Meehania	SR	S2	G5
M: cove forests, boulderfields				
<i>Melanthium woodii</i> (not in RAB)	Ozark Bunchflower	C	SR	
M: habitat not known				

<i>Melica nitens</i>	Three-flowered Melic	SR	S1	G5
M: open calcareous woods				
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> (not in RAB)	Buckbean	T	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Millet-grass	C	SH	G5
M: high elevation forests or openings				
<i>Minuartia alabamensis</i> (not in RAB)	Alabama Sandwort	W	C2	S1
P: granite flatrocks				
<i>Minuartia godfreyi</i> (= <i>Arenaria godfreyi</i>)	Godfrey's Sandwort	E	C2	SH
C: marl outcrops?				
<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i> (= <i>Arenaria glabra</i> var. <i>groenl.</i>)	Greenland Sandwort	C	S2	G5
MP: high elevation and low elevation rocky summits				
<i>Minuartia uniflora</i> (= <i>Arenaria uniflora</i>)	Single-flowered Sandwort	E	S1	G3G4
P: granite flatrocks				
<i>Monotropa odorata</i> (including var. <i>lehmaniae</i>)	Sweet Pinesap	C	S2	G3
PM: dry forests and bluffs				
<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i>	Bristly Muhly	C	S1	G5
M: olivine barrens, fens, mafic cliffs				
<i>Muhlenbergia torreyana</i> (not in RAB)	Torrey's Muhly	E	3C	S1
C: clay-based Carolina bays				
<i>Myrica gale</i> (= <i>Gale palustris</i>)	Sweet Gale	C	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Myriophyllum laxum</i>	Loose Watermilfoil	T	C2	S1
C: limesink ponds, waters of natural lakes				
<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i> (not in RAB)	Leafless Watermilfoil	C	S1	G5
C: waters of natural lakes				
<i>Narthecium americanum</i>	Bog Asphodel	E	C1	SX
M: bogs				
<i>Nestronia umbellula</i>	Nestronia	T	C2	S3
PSC: upland forests				
<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	Perennial Sundrops	SR	S1	G5
MC: bogs				
<i>Oldenlandia boscii</i> (not in NC in RAB)	Bosc's Bluet	SR	S1	G5
C: clay-based Carolina bays				
<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i>	Virginia Marbleseed	SR	S2?	G4
S: sandhills				
<i>Orbexilum lupinellum</i> (= <i>Psoralea lupinellus</i>)	Lupine Scurfpea	SR	S2	G?
S: sandhills				
<i>Orbexilum macrophyllum</i> (= <i>Psoralea macrophylla</i>)	Bigleaf Scurfpea	E	C1*	SX
M: low mountain forests or outcrops? (habitat not known)				
<i>Orbexilum onobrychis</i> (= <i>Psoralea onobrychis</i>)	Lanceleaf Scurfpea	C	SX?	G5
M: habitat not known				
<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> (not in RAB)	Canby's Cowbane	E	E	S1
C: clay-based Carolina bays				
<i>Oxypolis ternata</i>	Savanna Cowbane	C	C2	S2
CS: pine savannas, sandhill seeps				
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny Spurge	SR	S1	G4G5
P: cove forests				
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (= <i>P. quinquefolium</i>)	Ginseng	SR-SC	S4	G4
MPC: cove forests, other rich forests				
<i>Panax trifolius</i> (= <i>P. trifolium</i>)	Dwarf Ginseng	SR	S2	G5
MP: cove forests, northern hardwoods, other rich forests				
<i>Panicum flexile</i>	Wiry Panic Grass	SR	S1	G3G5
PM: glades and openings over mafic rocks				

<i>Panicum tenerum</i>	<i>Southeastern Panic Grass</i>	C	S1	G4
CS: wet savannas, sandhill seeps				
<i>Panicum</i> (also see <i>Dichanthelium</i>)				
<i>Parnassia caroliniana</i>	<i>Carolina Grass-of-Parnassus</i>	E	C2	S2
C: wet savannas				G2
<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>	<i>Large-lvd. Grass-of-Parnassus</i>	C	S2	G2G3
MC: fens and seeps over calcareous or mafic rocks				
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> var. <i>auriculatum</i>	<i>Glade Wild Quinine</i>	C	S1	G5T?
PM: glades and openings over mafic rocks				
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> var. <i>mabryanum</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Mabry's Wild Quinine</i>	SR	S2	G5T2?
SPC: savannas, pocosin edges, upland pine-oak woods				
<i>Parthenium radfordii</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Wavyleaf Wild Quinine</i>	C	C2	S1
SC: clay soils in sandhills				G1G2
<i>Paspalum bifidum</i>	<i>Pitchfork Crown Grass</i>	SR	S1	G5
SC: sandhills and savannas				
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	<i>Swamp Lousewort</i>	SR	S1	G5
M: bottomlands, swampy woods				
<i>Pellaea wrightiana</i>	<i>Wright's Cliff-brake</i>	E	S1	G5
P: rock outcrops				
<i>Peltandra sagittifolia</i> (= <i>P. sagittaeifolia</i>)	<i>Spoonflower</i>	SR	S2	G3G4
C: pocosins, other wet, peaty sites				
<i>Peplis</i> (see <i>Didiplis</i>)				
<i>Phacelia ranunculacea</i>	<i>Buttercup Phacelia</i>	C	S2	G4
PC: bottomlands, rich lower slopes				
<i>Phaseolus sinuatus</i>	<i>Sandhills Bean</i>	C	S1	G2G4
SC: sandhills				
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i> (= <i>Thelypteris phegopteris</i>)	<i>Northern Beech Fern</i>	C	S1	G5
M: spray zone of waterfalls and spruce-fir forests				
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	<i>Moss Pink</i>	SR	S1	G5
M: outcrops and glades, especially over mafic rocks				
<i>Pinguicula pumila</i>	<i>Small Butterwort</i>	C	S1	G4
C: savannas				
<i>Plantago cordata</i>	<i>Heart-leaf Plantain</i>	E	3C	S1
P: beds of small, slate-bottomed, perennial streams				G3
<i>Plantago sparsiflora</i>	<i>Pineland Plantain</i>	E	C2	S1
C: wet savannas				G2
<i>Platanthera integra</i> (= <i>Habenaria integra</i>)	<i>Yellow Fringeless Orchid</i>	T	S1	G5
C: savannas				
<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i> (= <i>Habenaria bleph.</i> var. <i>i.</i>)	<i>White Fringeless Orchid</i>	E	C2	SX
M: bogs				G2
<i>Platanthera nivea</i> (= <i>Habenaria nivea</i>)	<i>Snowy Orchid</i>	SR	S2	G5
C: wet savannas				
<i>Platanthera peramoena</i> (= <i>Habenaria peramoena</i>)	<i>Purple Fringeless Orchid</i>	C	S1	G5
MP: bogs, forests				
<i>Poa paludigena</i> (not in RAB)	<i>Bog Bluegrass</i>	C	C2	S1
M: bogs				G2
<i>Poa palustris</i>	<i>Swamp Bluegrass</i>	SR	S1	G5
M: spruce-fir forests, grassy balds				
<i>Poa saltuensis</i> (= <i>Poa languida</i>)	<i>A Bluegrass</i>	C	S1	G5?
M: olivine barrens				
<i>Polygala grandiflora</i>	<i>Showy Milkwort</i>	SR	S1?	G5?
S: sandhills				

<i>Polygala hookeri</i>	Hooker's Milkwort	C	S1?	G3G4
C: savannas				
<i>Polygonella articulata</i>	Coast Jointweed	C	SH	G5
C: sandhills				
<i>Polygonum glaucum</i>	Seabeach Buckwheat	C	S1	G3
C: ocean and sound beaches				
<i>Ponthieva racemosa</i>	Shadow-witch	SR	S1	G4G5
C: blackwater forests and swamps, especially over marl				
<i>Porteranthus stipulatus</i> (= <i>Gillenia stipulata</i>)	Indian Physic	SR	S2	G5
P: forests and open woods, mainly over mafic rocks				
<i>Portulaca smallii</i>	Small's Portulaca	E	S2	G3
P: granite flatrocks and diabase glades				
<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i>	Conferva Pondweed	C	C2	S1
SC: beaverponds and old millponds on blackwater creeks				G5
<i>Prenanthes roanensis</i>	Roan Rattlesnakeroot	SR	S3	G3
M: grassy balds, high elevation forests and outcrops				
<i>Psilocarya scirpoidea</i>	Long-beak Bald-sedge	C	S1	G4
C: wet savannas				
<i>Psoralea</i> (see <i>Orbexilum</i> , <i>Pediomelum</i>)				
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i> (= <i>Eulophia ecristata</i>)	Eulophia	E	C2	SX
C: pinelands				G3G4
<i>Ptilimnium costatum</i>	Ribbed Bishop's-weed	SR	SH	G5
C: tidal swamps or marshes				
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> (including <i>Ptilimnium fluviatile</i>)	Harperella	E	E	S1
P: rocky riverbeds				G2
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	A Shinleaf	C	S1	G5
M: moist forests				
<i>Pyxidanthera barbulata</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	Sandhills Pyxie-moss	E	3B	S2
S: sandhills				G3T2Q
<i>Ranunculus ambigens</i>	Water-plantain Spearwort	SR	SH	G4G5
CP: open wet areas				
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	Yellow Water-crowfoot	SR	S1	G5
C: pools in blackwater swamps				
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Ivy Buttercup	C	S1	G5
C: marshes				
<i>Rhexia aristosa</i>	Awned Meadow-beauty	T	C2	S2
C: clay-based Carolina bays				G2
<i>Rhexia cubensis</i>	West Indies Meadow-beauty	SR	S1	G?
C: limesink ponds				
<i>Rhododendron cumberlandense</i> (not in RAB)	Cumberland Azalea	SR	S1	G2Q
M: grassy balds				
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i> (= <i>Rhododendron roseum</i>)	Election Pink	SR	S1	G5
M: high elevation forests				
<i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i>	Pink-shell Azalea	SR	S3	G3
M: wet swampy places, high elevation rocky areas, openings, or forests				
<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Michaux's Sumac	E-SC	E	S1
SCP: sandhills, sandy forests				G1
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White Beakrush	C	S2	G5
MCS: fens, bogs, pocosin openings, limesink ponds				
<i>Rhynchospora breviseta</i>	Shortbristled Beakrush	SR	S1	G3G4
S: savannas				
<i>Rhynchospora decurrens</i>	Swamp Forest Beakrush	C	C2	S1
C: swamp forests				G2?

<i>Rhynchospora odorata</i>	Fragrant Beakrush	SR	S1	G5
C: maritime wet grasslands				
<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i>	Feather-bristle Beakrush	C	S1	G5
C: savannas				
<i>Rhynchospora pallida</i>	Pale Beakrush	C	S2S3	G2G3
CS: savannas and sandhill seeps				
<i>Rhynchospora pleiantha</i>	Coastal Beakrush	SR	S1	G3G5
C: limesink ponds				
<i>Rhynchospora stenophylla</i>	Littleleaf Beakrush	C	S1	G2
C: savannas				
<i>Rhynchospora tracyi</i>	Tracy's Beakrush	SR	S2	G4
C: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds				
<i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>fertilis</i> (not in RAB)	Fruitful Locust	C	S1	G5T2
M: acidic cove forests, northern hardwoods forests, high elevation granitic domes				
<i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>kelseyi</i> (= <i>Robinia kelseyi</i>)	Kelsey's Locust	C	S1	G5TUQ
M: high elevation red oak forests, dry rocky woods				
<i>Robinia viscosa</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i> (= <i>Robinia hartwigii</i>)	Hartweg's Locust	C	S1?	G3T1
M: high elevation granitic domes				
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> ssp. <i>sachalinensis</i> (= <i>R. i.</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>)	Red Raspberry	SR	S2?	G5T5
M: high elevation spruce-fir forests and openings				
<i>Rudbeckia heliopsisidis</i>	Sun-facing Coneflower	T	C2	S1
C: moist pine flatwoods and woodland borders				G2
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatiloba</i> (not in RAB)	Pinnate-lobed Black-eyed Susan	SR	C2	S1
M: mafic cliffs				G4T1T2
<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	Low Wild-petunia	C	S1	G5
P: diabase glades				
<i>Ruellia purshiana</i>	Pursh's Wild-petunia	SR	S1S2	G?
P: diabase glades and woodlands, mostly over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Ruellia strepens</i> (not in NC in RAB)	A Wild-petunia	SR	S1	G4G5
C: low woods over marl				
<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i> (= <i>S. dodecandra</i> var. <i>kennedyana</i>)	Plymouth Gentian	T	S1	G3
C: drawdown zones on banks of blackwater rivers				
<i>Sageretia minutiflora</i> (not in NC in RAB)	Small-flowered Buckthorn	C	S1	G4
C: shell middens				
<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>	Bunched Arrowhead	E	E	S1
M: bogs and mountain swamp forests				G1
<i>Sagittaria stagnorum</i> (= <i>S. subulata</i> var. <i>gracillima</i>)	Water Arrowhead	SR	S1	G4G5
C: blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes				
<i>Salvia azurea</i>	Azure Sage	SR	S1	G4G5
SC: sandhills				
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	Canada Burnet	SR	S2	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i> (not in RAB)	Mountain Sweet Pitcher Plant	E-SC	E	S1
M: bogs				G1Q
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> (not in RAB)	Green Pitcher Plant	E-SC	E	S1
M: bogs				G2
<i>Saxifraga careyana</i>	Carey's Saxifrage	W	3C	S3
M: seepy rockfaces				G3
<i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i>	Carolina Saxifrage	C	C2	S2
M: high to middle elevation moist cliffs and rock outcrops				G2
<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i>	Swamp Saxifrage	C	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Schisandra glabra</i>	Magnolia Vine	T-SC	S1	G4
C: rich slopes and floodplain "islands"				

<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Chaffseed	E	C1	S1	G2
SC: savannas and moist pinelands with frequent fire					
<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	Hardstem Bulrush	SR		SH	G5
C: natural lakes					
<i>Scirpus cespitosus</i>	Deerhair Bulrush	C		S2	G5
M: high elevation rocky summits, moist cliffs					
<i>Scirpus etuberculatus</i>	Canby's Bulrush	SR		S1S2	G3G4
C: blackwater creeks					
<i>Scirpus flaccidifolius</i> (not in RAB)	Reclining Bulrush	C	C2	S1	G1G20
C: swamp forests					
<i>Scirpus lineatus</i> (including <i>S. fontinalis</i>)	Lined Bulrush	C		S1	G4
PC: low rich woods					
<i>Scirpus subterminalis</i>	Swaying Bulrush	SR		S1	G4G5
S: blackwater creeks					
<i>Scleria georgiana</i>	Georgia Nutrush	C		S1	G4
C: savannas					
<i>Scleria verticillata</i>	Savanna Nutrush	C		S1	G5
C: savannas					
<i>Scutellaria australis</i> (not in RAB)	Southern Skullcap	SR		SH	G?
P: alluvial forests					
<i>Scutellaria leonardii</i> (not in RAB)	Shale-barren Skullcap	SR		S1	G3G5Q
P: diabase glades					
<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	Veined Skullcap	SR		S1	G5
P: alluvial forests					
<i>Scutellaria saxatilis</i>	Rock Skullcap	C	C2	S1	G4
M: northern hardwoods forests					
<i>Sedum pusillum</i>	Puck's Orpine	E	C2	S1	G3
P: granite flatrocks					
<i>Sedum rosea</i> (var. <i>roanensis</i>)	Roseroot, King's Crown	E	3B	S1	G5
M: high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Senecio millefolium</i>	Divided-leaf Ragwort	T	C2	S2	G2?
M: granitic domes, other outcrops					
<i>Senecio pauperulus</i>	Balsam Groundsel	SR		S2?	G5
PM: fens, bogs, and diabase glades					
<i>Senecio plattensis</i> (not in RAB)	A Groundsel	C		S1	G5
M: mafic and calcareous rock outcrops and cliffs					
<i>Senecio schweinitzianus</i> (= <i>S. robbinsii</i>)	Schweinitz's Groundsel	E		S1	G5?
M: grassy balds					
<i>Senecio</i> (also see <i>Cacalia</i>)					
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i>	Sticky Afzelia	SR		SH	G4G5
C: disturbed habitats					
<i>Shortia galacifolia</i>	Oconee Bells	E-SC	C2	S2	G2
M: streambanks, slopes, and outcrops in humid gorges					
<i>Sida inflexa</i> (not in RAB)	Fernald's Fan-petal	W	C2*	SH?	GH
C: habitat not known					
<i>Sideroxylon tenax</i> (= <i>Bumelia tenax</i> ; not in NC in RAB)	Tough Bumelia	C		S1	G3?
C: maritime forests and scrub					
<i>Silene ovata</i>	Mountain Catchfly	C	C2	S2	G3
M: rich slopes, cove forests					
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	Prairie Dock	C		S2	G4G5
P: diabase glades, other open or semi-open sites over mafic rock					
<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i> (not in RAB)	Reflexed Blue-eyed Grass	E	C2	S1	G1
M: thin woods, especially over amphibolite, in the escarpment region					

<i>Smilax biltmoreana</i> (= <i>S. ecirrhata</i> var. <i>biltmoreana</i>) PM: dry to mesic forests, over felsic or mafic rocks	Biltmore Carrion-flower	C	S2	G2G3
<i>Smilax lasioneura</i> (not in RAB) M: oak-hickory forests over mafic rocks	A Carrion-flower	SR	S1	
<i>Solidago plumosa</i> (not in RAB) P: riverside rocks	Yadkin River Goldenrod	C	C2	SX
<i>Solidago porteri</i> (not in RAB) M: high elevation granitic domes	Porter's Goldenrod	W	C2*	SR
<i>Solidago ptarmicoides</i> (not in RAB) P: diabase glades	Prairie Goldenrod	C	S1	G5
<i>Solidago pulchra</i> (not in RAB) C: savannas	Carolina Goldenrod	C	C2	S1
<i>Solidago spithamea</i> M: high elevation rocky summits	Blue Ridge Goldenrod	E	T	S1
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> M: bogs, seeps	Bog Goldenrod	SR	SU	G4G5
<i>Solidago verna</i> CS: dry pinelands	Spring-flowering Goldenrod	E	C2	S2
<i>Solidago</i> (also see <i>Chrysoma</i>)				
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i> (= <i>S. chlorocarpum</i>) M: pondshores	Greenfruit Bur-reed	SR	SH	G5
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> MC: freshwater marshes, spray zones of waterfalls	Freshwater Cordgrass	SR	S1	G5
<i>Spiraea virginiana</i> M: riverbanks	Virginia Spiraea	E	PT	S1
<i>Spiranthes laciniata</i> C: moist wet habitats	Lace-lip Ladies'-tresses	C	S1	G4G5
<i>Spiranthes longilabris</i> C: savannas	Giant Spiral Orchid	C	S1	G3
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i> (not in RAB) M: grassy balds, meadows, wooded slopes	Yellow Ladies'-tresses	SR	S1	G4
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> M: olivine barrens	Prairie Dropseed	E	S1	G5
<i>Sporobolus teretifolius</i> C: wet savannas	Wireleaf Dropseed	T	C2	S2
<i>Stachys cingulata</i> M: spruce-fir forests, northern hardwoods forests	Clingman's Hedge-nettle	SR	S1	G3Q
<i>Stachys eplingii</i> (not in RAB) M: bogs	Epling's Hedge-nettle	SR	S1	G5
<i>Stellaria alsine</i> M: seeps	Longstalk Starwort	SR	S1	G5
<i>Stellaria corei</i> M: coves, seeps, northern hardwoods forest	Core's Starwort	SR	S3	G3
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i> M: spruce-fir forests, northern hardwoods forests	White Mandarin	C	S1	G5
<i>Stylosma pickeringii</i> var. <i>pickeringii</i> (= <i>Bonamia p.</i>) SC: sandhills	Pickering's Dawnflower	E	C2	S1
<i>Synandra hispidula</i> M: rich cove forests	Synandra	C	3C	SH
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i> C: savannas	Yellow Hatpins	SR	S1?	G5
<i>Taxus canadensis</i> (not in RAB) M: bogs, swamp forests under spruce	Canada Yew	SR	S1	G5

<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>	Cooley's Meadowrue	E	E	S1	G1
C: wet savannas					
<i>Thaspium pinnatifidum</i>	Mountain Thaspium	SR		S1	G3G4
M: calcareous slopes					
<i>Thelypteris simulata</i> (not in RAB)	Bog Fern	T		S1	G5
M: bogs					
<i>Thelypteris</i> (also see <i>Phegopteris</i>)					
<i>Thermopsis mollis</i> var. <i>fraxinifolia</i> (= <i>T. fraxinifolia</i>)	Ash-leaved Golden-banner	C		S2?	G3G4T?
MP: dry ridges					
<i>Thermopsis mollis</i> var. <i>mollis</i> (= <i>T. mollis</i>)	Appalachian Golden-banner	SR		S2?	G3G4T?
PM: dry ridges					
<i>Tofieldia glabra</i>	Carolina Asphodel	C	C2	S2S3	G2G3
CS: savannas, moist sandhill/pocosin ecotones					
<i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i> (= <i>T. racemosa</i> var. <i>glutinosa</i>)	Sticky Bog Asphodel	C		S1	G5
MP: bogs					
<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> (= <i>Glyceria pallida</i>)	Pale Mannagrass	SR		S1	G5?
C: blackwater pools and old millponds					
<i>Trichomanes boschianum</i>	Appalachian Filmy-fern	T		S1	G4
M: spray zone of waterfalls, seeps over rock					
<i>Trichomanes petersii</i>	Dwarf Filmy-fern	T		S1	G3
M: moist rocks in humid gorges					
<i>Trichostema brachiatum</i> (not in RAB)	Glade Bluecurls	SR		S1	G4G5
PM: diabase glades, other dry calcareous or mafic outcrops					
<i>Trichostema</i> sp. 1 (not in RAB)	Bald Head Bluecurls	C	C2	S2	G2
C: dunes, openings in maritime forest and scrub					
<i>Tridens carolinianus</i>	Carolina Triodia	C		S1	G2G3
S: sandhills and pine flatwoods					
<i>Tridens strictus</i>	Spike Triodia	SR		SH	G5
C: pine flatwoods					
<i>Trientalis borealis</i> (not in RAB)	Starflower	C		S1	G5
M: coves					
<i>Trillium discolor</i>	Mottled Trillium	T		S1	G2
M: rich coves in the Savannah River drainage					
<i>Trillium flexipes</i> (not in RAB)	Bent White Trillium	C		SH	G5
M: rich coves					
<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. 1 (not in RAB)	Alabama Least Trillium	E	C2	S1	G3T3
M: rich cove forests					
<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>pusillum</i>	Carolina Least Trillium	E	C2	S1	G3T1
CP: ecotones between savannas and nonriverine wet hardwood forests, over marl					
<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>virginianum</i> (not in RAB)	Virginia Least Trillium	E	C2	S1	G3T2
C: mesic hardwood forests					
<i>Trillium recurvatum</i> (not in RAB)	Prairie Trillium	SR		S1	G5
M: rich coves					
<i>Trillium sessile</i> (not in RAB)	Sessile-flowered Trillium	SR		S1	G4G5
C: rich alluvial levees and slopes					
<i>Trillium simile</i> (not in RAB)	Sweet White Trillium	SR		S1	G7
M: rich coves					
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	Soft Trisetum	E		SX	G5T4T
M: grassy balds and/or high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Uniola</i> (see <i>Chasmanthium</i>)					
<i>Urtica chamaedryoides</i> (= <i>U. chamaedryoides</i>)	Stinging Nettle	SR		S1	G4G5
C: rich alluvial levees					

<i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i> (not in RAB)	Two-flowered Bladderwort	SR	S1	G4G5	
C: seepage zone on Suffolk Scarp					
<i>Utricularia minor</i> (not in RAB)	Small Bladderwort	C	S1	G5	
M: bogs					
<i>Utricularia olivacea</i>	Dwarf Bladderwort	T	S2	G4	
C: limesink ponds					
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i> (not in RAB)	Northeastern Bladderwort	SR	S1	G4?	
C: natural lakes (blackwater)					
<i>Vaccinium hirsutum</i>	Hairy Blueberry	C	S1S2	G3?	
M: ridgetop red oak forests					
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	Cranberry	C	S2	G4	
MC: bogs, seeps, pocosins					
<i>Veratrum</i> (see <i>Melanthium</i>)					
<i>Verbena riparia</i>	Riverbank Vervain	C	C2	S1	G1?
P: habitat not known					
<i>Verbesina walteri</i> (not in RAB)	Walter's Crownbeard	C	S1	G3G4	
M: rich cove forests					
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American Speedwell	SR	S2	G5	
M: seeps, bogs					
<i>Warea cuneifolia</i>	Carolina Warea	C	SH	G4	
S: sandhills					
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Rusty Woodsia	SR	S1	G5	
M: cliffs, rock outcrops					
<i>Woodsia scopulina</i>	Allegheny Cliff Fern	SR	S1	G5	
M: cliffs, rock outcrops					
<i>Xyris brevifolia</i>	Short-leaved Yellow-eyed Grass	SR	S1	G4G5	
C: savannas, other low wet areas					
<i>Xyris ellottii</i>	Elliott's Yellow-eyed Grass	SR	SH	G4	
C: low wet areas					
<i>Xyris flabelliformis</i>	Savanna Yellow-eyed Grass	C	S1	G4	
C: savannas					
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	Moundlily Yucca	SR	S2?	G?	
C: dunes					
<i>Zigadenus elegans</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i> (= <i>Z. glaucus</i>)	White Camas	C	S1	G5TU	
M: calcareous rock outcrops					

MOSSES

<i>Barbula inaequalifolia</i>	A Moss	C	S1	G2?	
M: on thin soil over shale					
<i>Bartramidula cernua</i>	Dwarf Apple Moss	SR	S1	G3?	
M: in spray zones of waterfalls, moist rocks in humid gorges					
<i>Brachydontium trichodes</i>	Peak Moss	C	S1	G2?	
M: on moist rocks in spruce-fir forests					
<i>Brachymenium andersonii</i>	Anderson's Brachymenium	C	C1*	SH	G1
M: on humus in acidic cove forests (mixed hardwood-hemlock)					
<i>Brachymenium systylium</i>	Mexican Brachymenium	C	S1	G5	
M: on humus in acidic cove forests (mixed hardwood-hemlock)					
<i>Brachythecium populeum</i>	Matted Feather Moss	SR	SH	G5	
M: mountain forests					
<i>Brachythecium rotaeanum</i>	Rota's Feather Moss	SR	S1	G3?	
M: on bark or rock in cove forests					

<i>Bryocrumia vivicolor</i> (= <i>B. andersonii</i>)	Gorge Moss	E	C2	SH	G1
M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls		SR		S1	G3?
<i>Bryoxiphium norvegicum</i>	Sword Moss				
M: rocks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls					
<i>Bryum riparium</i>	A Moss	C		SH	G?
M: spray zones of waterfalls					
<i>Buxbaumia aphylla</i>	Bug-on-a-stick	SR		SH	G2
M: forests, roadside banks					
<i>Buxbaumia minakatae</i>	Hump-backed Elves	C		SH	G2
M: on rotten logs and stumps in mountain forests					
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	Yellow Starry Fen Moss	SR		S1	G5
M: fens					
<i>Campylopus atrovirens</i>	Cliff Campylopus	SR		S1	G3?
M: cliffs, high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Campylopus caroliniae</i>	Savanna Campylopus	C	C2	S1	G1
C: savannas					
<i>Campylopus oerstedianus</i>	Oersted's Campylopus	C		S1	G1G3
P: granite flatrocks					
<i>Campylopus paradoxus</i>	Paradoxical Campylopus	C		S1	G3
M: high elevation rock outcrops					
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	A Moss	SR		S1	G5
M: moist rocks, wet by seepage or waterfall spray					
<i>Dichodontium pellucidum</i>	A Moss	SR		S2	G?
M: seepage or spray zones of waterfalls on mafic or calcareous rocks					
<i>Dicranum undulatum</i>	Bog Broom-moss	SR		S1	G5
M: bogs, seeps					
<i>Ditrichum ambiguum</i>	Ambiguous Ditrichum	C		S1	G3?
M: acidic cove forests					
<i>Drepanocladus fluitans</i>	Floating Sickle-moss	SR		S1	G5
M: in spray zones of waterfalls					
<i>Encalypta procerata</i>	Extinguisher Moss	SR		S1	G4G5
M: on moist calcareous rocks					
<i>Entodon compressus</i>	Flattened Entodon	C		S1	G3G4
MP: on moist calcareous rocks					
<i>Entodon concinnum</i>	Lime Entodon	C		S1	G5
M: on moist calcareous rocks					
<i>Entodon sullivantii</i>	Sullivant's Entodon	SR		S2	G3G4
M: on rocks or bark in humid gorges and cove forests					
<i>Eucladium verticillatum</i>	Lime-seep Eucladium	SR		S1	G5
M: on moist calcareous rocks					
<i>Eurhynchium pringlei</i>	Pringle's Eurhynchium	SR	C2	S1	G1G2Q
M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls					
<i>Fissidens exilis</i>	Small Pocket Moss	SR		S1	G2G4
P: streambanks					
<i>Fissidens hallii</i>	Hall's Pocket Moss	C		S1	G2
C: on bark in cypress-gum swamps					
<i>Grimmia cibrosa</i>	Copper Grimmia	C		S1	G3G5
M: high elevation rocky summits					
<i>Homalia trichomanoides</i>	Lime Homalia	C		S1	G5
M: in spray zones of waterfalls, on rocks in humid gorges					
<i>Homaliadelphus sharpii</i>	Sharp's Homaliadelphus	C		S1	G2G3
M: on dry mafic or calcareous rocks in gorges					
<i>Hygrohypnum closteri</i>	Closter's Brook-hypnum	SR		S1	G3
MP: on rocks submersed in streams					

<i>Leptodontium excelsum</i>	Grandfather Mtn. <i>Leptodontium</i>	C	S1	G2?
M: on bark of Fraser Firs and Red Spruces in spruce-fir forests				
<i>Leptodontium flexifolium</i>	Pale-margined <i>Leptodontium</i>	SR	S1	G5
M: high elevation rocky summits and moist calcareous rocks				
<i>Leptohymenium sharpii</i> (= <i>Pterigynandrum sharpii</i>)	Mount Leconte Moss	C C2	S1	G1G2
M: moist rocks in spruce-fir forests				
<i>Lindbergia brachyptera</i>	Lindberg's Maple-moss	SR	S1	G5
M: bark of hardwoods				
<i>Macrocoma sullivantii</i>	Sullivant's Maned-moss	SR	S2	G3G5
MP: bark of cedar or hardwoods				
<i>Mnium carolinianum</i>	Carolina Mnium	C C2	S2	G2G3
M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges				
<i>Orthodontium pellucens</i>	Translucent <i>Orthodontium</i>	C	S1	G3?
MP: moist felsic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Orthotrichum keeverae</i>	Keever's Bristle-moss	E C2	S1	G1
P: on trees around low elevation granitic domes				
<i>Orthotrichum obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Bristle-moss	SR	S1	G5
M: bark of hardwoods				
<i>Palamocladium leskeoides</i>	Palamocladium	C	S1	G3G5
M: calcareous rocks in humid gorges				
<i>Platydictya confervoides</i>	Alga-like Matted-moss	SR	S1	G4G5
M: calcareous rocks				
<i>Pterigynandrum</i> (see <i>Leptohymenium</i>)				
<i>Rhabdoweisia crenulata</i>	Himalayan Ribbed-weissia	C	S1	G3G4
M: moist rocks in cove forests in humid gorges				
<i>Rhytidium rugosum</i>	Golden Glade-moss	SR	S2	G5
M: high elevation rocky summits, grassy balds, glades, over mafic rocks				
<i>Schlotheimia lancifolia</i>	Highlands Moss	T C2	S1	G2
M: on bark of hardwoods in cove forests				
<i>Scopelophila cataractae</i>	Agoyan Cataract Moss	C	S1	G3G4
MP: copper-rich soils				
<i>Scopelophila ligulata</i>	Copper Moss	SR	S1	G5?
M: copper-rich soils and rock-faces (granite, limestone, mica schist)				
<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i>	Narrowleaf Peatmoss	SR	S1	G5T4
M: bogs				
<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i>	Northern Peatmoss	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Sphagnum fallax</i>	Pretty Peatmoss	SR	S1	G5T4
M: bogs				
<i>Sphagnum fitzgeraldii</i>	Fitzgerald's Peatmoss	C	S2	G2
C: pocosins and savannas				
<i>Sphagnum flexuosum</i>	Flexuous Peatmoss	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Sphagnum pylaesii</i>	Simple Peatmoss	C	S1	G5
M: seepage cliffs, natural pools				
<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i>	Red Peatmoss	SR	S1	G5T5
M: bogs				
<i>Sphagnum russowii</i>	Russow's Peatmoss	SR	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i>	Squarrose Peatmoss	C	S1	G5
M: spray zones of waterfalls, seepage in spruce-fir forests				
<i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> var. <i>subsecundum</i>	Orange Peatmoss	C	S1	G5T4
M: bogs and fens				

<i>Sphagnum tenellum</i>	Delicate Peatmoss	C	S1	G5
M: high elevation granitic domes				
<i>Sphagnum torreyanum</i>	Giant Peatmoss	C	S1	G5
S: beaver ponds and old mill ponds on blackwater creeks				
<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i>	Fen Peatmoss	C	S1	G5
M: bogs and fens				
<i>Splachnum pennsylvanicum</i>	Southern Dung Moss	C	SH	G2?
M: bogs				
<i>Syrrhopodon incompletus</i>	Cuban Schliessmund	C	S1	G5
C: on treetrunks in maritime forests				
<i>Taxiphyllum alternans</i>	Japanese Yew-moss	C	S1	G3?
M: on limestone in spray zones of waterfalls				
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	Beach Moss	SR	S1	G3G5
C: dune swales				
<i>Tortula ammonsiana</i>	Ammons's Tortula	C	C2	S1
M: shaded rock faces, probably with nutrient-rich seepage				
<i>Tortula fragilis</i>	Fragile Tortula	SR	S1	G5
M: shaded rock faces, probably with nutrient-rich seepage				
<i>Tortula papillosa</i>	Papillose Tortula	SR	S1	G5
PM: bark of hardwoods				
<i>Tortula propagulosa</i>	Budding Tortula	C	S1S2	G1G2
PM: bark of hardwoods				

LIVERWORTS AND HORNWORTS

<i>Anastrophyllum saxicola</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G3G4
M: high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Bazzania nudicaulis</i>	A Liverwort	SR	C2	S2S3
M: on bark of Fraser Fir or on shaded rock in spruce-fir forests				G2G3
<i>Cephaloziella hampeana</i>	A Liverwort	SR	S1	G5
M: fens				
<i>Cephaloziella obtusilobula</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: high elevation cliffs or other moist rocks				
<i>Cephaloziella spinicaulis</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G3G4
M: on high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Cheilolejeunea evansii</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	SH
M: on bark of hardwoods in humid gorges				
<i>Cylindrocolea andersonii</i>	A Liverwort	C	C1*	SH
C: banks of blackwater rivers				
<i>Cylindrocolea rhizantha</i>	A Liverwort	C	SH	G3?
C: on marl outcrops				
<i>Drepanolejeunea appalachiana</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G2?
M: on moist rock, rhododendron bark, and rhododendron leaves in humid gorges				
<i>Lejeunea blomquistii</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: on dead tree bark or vertical rock faces in spray zone of waterfalls				
<i>Lejeunea dimorphophylla</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G3?
C: on bark in maritime forests				
<i>Lejeunea glaucescens</i> var. <i>acrogyna</i>	A Liverwort	C	SH	G5TH
C: on shaded rock at the piedmont/coastal plain fall line				
<i>Lophocolea appalachiana</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: on rock faces in spray zone of waterfalls				
<i>Lophozia barbata</i>	A Liverwort	SR	S1	G4G5
M: on high elevation rocky summits				

<i>Lophozia excisa</i>	A Liverwort	SR	S1	G5
M: on high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Lophozia hatcheri</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G5
M: on high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Lophozia heterocolpa</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G?
M:				
<i>Mylia taylorii</i>	A Liverwort	SR	S1	G5
M: moist rock outcrops at high elevations, spray zone of waterfalls				
<i>Nardia scalaris</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G5
M: on high elevation rocky summits and on moist rocks in spruce-fir forests				
<i>Plagiochila austinii</i>	A Liverwort	SR	S1S2	G3
M: moist rocks				
<i>Plagiochila caduciloba</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zone of waterfalls				
<i>Plagiochila columbiana</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
P: on thin soil over boulders on floodplains				
<i>Plagiochila corniculata</i>	A Liverwort	C	S2	G3?
M: on bark of Fraser Firs in spruce-fir forests, rarely on hardwoods				
<i>Plagiochila echinata</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zone of waterfalls				
<i>Plagiochila miradorensis</i>	A Liverwort	SR	S1	G3G5
C: on bark in maritime forests and swamps				
<i>Plagiochila sharpii</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S2
M: damp rockfaces in humid gorges, high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Plagiochila sullivantii</i> var. <i>spinigera</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: on moist rocks in spray zones of waterfalls				
<i>Plagiochila sullivantii</i> var. <i>sullivantii</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S2
M: on moist rocks (rarely bark), mostly in spray zones of waterfalls				
<i>Plagiochila virginica</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: rockfaces in spray zone of waterfalls, other moist rockfaces				
<i>Plagiochila virginica</i> var. <i>euryphylla</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: rockfaces in spray zone of waterfalls				
<i>Porella japonica</i> ssp. <i>appalachiana</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S1
M: on rocks in spray zones of waterfalls				
<i>Porella wataugensis</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G1
M: on rocks in humid gorges				
<i>Radula voluta</i>	A Liverwort	C	S1	G1G2
M: on moist rocks in spray zones of waterfalls				
<i>Sphenolobopsis pearsonii</i>	A Liverwort	C	C2	S2
M: on bark of Fraser Firs in spruce-fir forests				

LICHENS

<i>Cladonia psoromica</i>	Bluff Mtn. Reindeer Lichen	C	C2	S1	G1
M: fens and glades over amphibolite rock					
<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i>	Rock Gnome Lichen	T	C2	S1	G1
M: high elevation rock outcrops, outcrops in humid gorges					
<i>Hydrothyria venosa</i>	An Aquatic Lichen	SR		S1	G?
MP: submersed in brooks and streams					
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i>	A Lichen	SR		S1	G5?
C: on twigs in maritime forests					

NORTH CAROLINA PLANT WATCH LIST
Edition of 2 May 1990

compiled by Alan S. Weakley, Botanist
North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

The North Carolina Plant Watch List includes plant species which are rare or otherwise threatened with serious decline, but which have not yet been placed on the Rare Plant List of North Carolina. Watch List species are additional indicators of significant habitats, and their presence should be considered in planning natural area protection efforts, though obviously with less weight than higher priority rare species and natural communities. The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program maintains paper files on these species, but does not include them in its map and computer files. Plants placed on this list fall into a number of categories, discussed below. The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program requests additional information about these species, in order to clarify their status and reclassify them into other appropriate and more specific categories.

Reasons for the current placement of rare species on the Watch List rather than at a higher rarity status (Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, or Significantly Rare) are variable. The taxonomic validity of some of these species is currently in doubt. For others, the Natural Heritage Program lacks adequate documentation of their historic or present occurrence in North Carolina. Others are known to be rare in North Carolina, but it appears that they are likely exotic to the state. For most species, however, their actual rarity is poorly known and we are requesting more data before such species receive a higher, and more formal, rarity status.

To indicate the reasons for each species' current placement, the following six Watch Categories have been devised. All species falling into the first five categories are listed below. Regionally Rare Plants (Watch Category 6) are presented in a separate list following. A list of Potential "New-to-North Carolina" species also follows.

Watch Category 1 (W1) includes species with inadequate information about their distribution and rarity in North Carolina. These are generally species which have not been previously listed as rare in North Carolina,

This list is dynamic, being revised frequently as further data become available. It will be revised at least once a year. If you are using a copy of this list which is more than a year old (check the edition date at the top of the first page), it is invalid and you should request a new version. Further information on these species may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611-7687 or the North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611-7647.

but which appear to be so, based on herbarium records and field experience of Natural Heritage Program staff, contractees, and cooperating scientists. Further information is needed in order to determine the true status of these species in North Carolina. We request locality and population data on these species. Examples: Bromus ciliatus, Magnolia macrophylla, Quercus austrina.

Watch Category 2 (W2) includes species which are not presently considered to be valid taxa. If further study reveals that these are valid taxa, they would warrant addition to the Rare Plant List as Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, or Significantly Rare. This category has been used sparingly, for named taxa which currently appear to have some significant chance of being proved valid. We request data on taxonomic validity, as well as data on localities and populations. Examples: Dioscorea hirticaulis, Lindernia saxicola, Minuartia alabamensis.

Watch Category 3 (W3) includes species which have been reported from North Carolina without adequate documentation. These species should be listed at a higher level, if their reported occurrence in North Carolina is true. This category includes sight records, old and vague reports for which no documentation has appeared, and, in a few cases, more recent literature reports for which we have not yet received documentation. We request data documenting native occurrence in North Carolina, as well as locality and population data. Examples: Agrimonia incisa, Gaultheria hispida, Sporobolus asper.

Watch Category 4 (W4) includes species known to occur in North Carolina which current data seem to indicate are not native to North Carolina, but whose native occurrence is plausible. Some of these species were previously listed at a higher level, but field investigations suggest that all known North Carolina occurrences are introductions. We request data documenting the native occurrence of the species in North Carolina. Examples: Angelica atropurpurea, Chrysopsis pilosa, Hypericum frondosum.

Watch Category 5 (W5) includes species which have declined sharply in North Carolina, but which do not appear yet to warrant site-specific monitoring. Most species in this category have undergone declines of over 50 % (in many cases over 90 %) from their pre-Columbian status. Reasons for decline include exotic pests or pathogens, massive modification of the landscape, suppression of natural fires, failure of reproduction, and heavy exploitative use. Since many of these species were once abundant or even dominant in parts of North Carolina, they may still be fairly common or frequently encountered, despite the strong decline. If current trends continue, however, many of these species will be threatened with extirpation in all or a major part of their ranges in North Carolina. Examples: Abies fraseri, Castanea dentata, Juglans cinerea.

Watch Category 6 (W6) includes species which are rare in one region of North Carolina, while being uncommon to abundant within another region. These regional rarities, generally within-state disjuncts, are significant for protection of genetic variation and long-term viability of species. Species in Watch Category 6 are listed separately, by physiographic province, at the end of the main Watch List.

Scientific Name Province: Habitat	Common Name	N.C. Status	U.S. Status	N.C. Rank	Global Rank
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VASCULAR PLANTS

<i>Abies fraseri</i> M: spruce-fir forests	Fraser Fir	W5	C2	S2	G3
<i>Acer saccharum</i> var. <i>viride</i> (= <i>A. s. ssp. nigrum</i>) M: rich cove forests	Black Maple	W1		S1?	G5T?
<i>Acmella oppositifolia</i> (= <i>Spilanthes americana</i> var. <i>repens</i>) CP: low wet areas in alluvial forests	Creeping Spotflower	W1		S1	
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i> C: tidal marshes	Indian Jointvetch	W1		S2?	G5
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i> C: savannas, limesink ponds	Clustered Gerardia	W1		S2	G5
<i>Agalinis tenella</i> C: savannas, flatwoods	A Gerardia	W1		S1	G3G5Q
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i> P: oak-hickory forests, especially over mafic rocks	Yellow Giant-hyssop	W1		S1	G5
<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i> (= <i>A. scrophulariaeefolia</i>) M: rich cove forests, northern hardwoods forests	Purple Giant-hyssop	W1		S2S3	G4
<i>Amsonia ciliata</i> S: sandhills	Fringed Bluestar	W1		S2	G5?
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucopsis</i> (not in RAB) C: savannas	Chalky Broomsedge	W1		S2?	
<i>Andropogon tracyi</i> (not in RAB) S: sandhills	Tracy's Bluestem	W3		S1	G3G5
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>glaucus</i> (not in RAB) C: savannas	A Broomsedge	W1		S1?	
<i>Anemone minima</i> (not in RAB) M: forests, openings	A Thimbleweed	W3		SR	G3
<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i> M: roadsides	Purple-stem Angelica	W4		SE?	G5
<i>Anthaenantia rufa</i> C: savannas	Purple Silkscale	W1		S2	G5
<i>Anthaenantia villosa</i> SC: moist pinelands	Green Silkscale	W1		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Apium</i> (see <i>Ciclospermum</i>)					
<i>Arenaria lanuginosa</i> C: maritime grasslands and forests, other sandy sites	Spreading Sandwort	W1		S2?	G5
<i>Asclepias longifolia</i> CS: savannas, sandhill seeps	Longleaf Milkweed	W1		S2?	G4G5
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i> PM: swamps, bottomlands	Purple Milkweed	W1		S1?	G4G5
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> ssp. <i>rolfsii</i> S: sandhills	Sandhills Butterflyweed	W1		S1?	G5T?
<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i> PM: acidic rock outcrops and cliffs	Lobed Spleenwort	W1		S1	G5
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i> var. <i>bacculum-rubrum</i> (not in RAB) C: maritime forests	Maritime Spleenwort	W1		S1	

<i>Asplenium resiliens</i>	Blackstem Spleenwort	W1	S2	G5
MP: calcareous rock outcrops				
<i>Asplenium X ebenoides</i> (not in RAB)	Scott's Spleenwort	W3	SR	G?
M: calcareous rock outcrops				
<i>Aster lanceolatus</i> (= <i>A. simplex</i>)	White Panicle Aster	W1	S2?	
CP: bottomlands				
<i>Aster puniceus</i> var. <i>firmus</i> (not in RAB) [= <i>A. lucidulus</i>]	Purple-stem Aster	W1	S1	
M: moist places				
<i>Aster spectabilis</i>	Western Showy Aster	W1	S2?	G5
CP: pine barrens and woodland borders				
<i>Astilbe crenatiloba</i> (not in RAB)	Roan False Goat's Beard	W3	C2	SR?
M: habitat not known				
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>	Northern Lady Fern	W3	SR	
M: rock outcrops and forests at high elevations				
<i>Athyrium</i> (also see <i>Diplazium</i>)				
<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	Carolina Mosquito Fern	W1	S2	G5
C: pools, ponds, sluggish rivers				
<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i>	Saltwater False-willow	W1	S2?	G4
C: brackish marshes, shrubby marsh edges				
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	Blue Water-hyssop	W1	S1	G4G5
C: shallow ponds, marshes, and tidal creeks				
<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i> (not in RAB)	Round-leaf Water-hyssop	W4	SH	G5
C: natural lakes				
<i>Baptisia alba</i> (= <i>B. alba</i> & <i>B. pendula</i>)	White Wild Indigo	W1	S2	G4
PSC: open woodlands, clearings				
<i>Baptisia leucophaea</i> var. <i>bracteata</i> (= <i>B. bracteata</i>)	Creamy Wild Indigo	W1	S1	
P: open woodlands				
<i>Bartonia paniculata</i>	Twining Screwstem	W1	S2	G5
SC: wet savannas, sandhill seeps, other open wet areas				
<i>Bartonia verna</i>	White Screwstem	W1	S1S2	G5?
C: savannas, limesink ponds				
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	White Doll's-daisy	W1	S2?	G5
CM: marshes, savannas, bogs				
<i>Boltonia diffusa</i> (not in RAB)	Diffuse Doll's-daisy	W1	S1?	G4
?				
<i>Bonamia</i> (see <i>Stylosma</i>)				
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed Brome	W1	S1	G5
M: high elevation moist woods and seeps				
<i>Bromus latiglumis</i> (not in RAB)	Riverbank Brome	W1	S2?	G5
M: river floodplains				
<i>Bromus nottowayanus</i> (not in RAB)	Nottoway Valley Brome	W1	S1?	G?
?				
<i>Buchnera americana</i> (including <i>B. floridana</i>)	American Bluehearts	W1	S1S2?	G3?
MCPS: savannas, pine flatwoods, forests, streambanks				
<i>Bumelia</i> (see <i>Sideroxylon</i>)				
<i>Burmannia biflora</i>	Northern Bluethreads	W1	S2?	G4G5
CS: savannas, sandhill seeps				
<i>Calamintha georgiana</i> (= <i>Satureja georgiana</i>)	Georgia Calamint	W1	S1	G5
SC: sandhills				
<i>Callitricha terrestris</i> (= <i>C. deflexa</i>)	Terrestrial Water-starwort	W1	S2?	G5
CP: low wet places				

<i>Calopogon barbatus</i>	Bearded Grass-pink	W1	S1S2	G5?
C: savannas				
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>floridus</i>	Eastern Sweetshrub	W1	S2?	G5T4T5
PM: mesic to dry forests				
<i>Carduus</i> (see <i>Cirsium</i>)				
<i>Carex albursina</i>	White Bear Sedge	W1	S1	G5
M: rich cove forests, over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Carex amphibola</i> var. <i>amphibola</i>	Eastern Narrowleaf Sedge	W1	S2	G5T4
CM: bottomlands and other rich woods				
<i>Carex bromoides</i>	Brome Sedge	W1	S2?	G5
M: bogs, bottomlands				
<i>Carex bullata</i>	Button Sedge	W1	S2?	G5
MPSC: bogs and other wet, peaty places				
<i>Carex crebriflora</i>	Coastal Plain Sedge	W1	S2?	G4?
MPC: rich cove forests, bottomlands				
<i>Carex echinata</i> ssp. <i>echinata</i> (= <i>C. muricata</i> var. <i>angustata</i>)	Star Sedge	W1	S1S2	G5T5
M: bogs and seeps				
<i>Carex elliottii</i>	Elliott's Sedge	W1	S1S2?	G3G4
CS: boggy sites				
<i>Carex emmonsii</i>	Emmons's Sedge	W1	S1	G5
CSP: dry woods				
<i>Carex floridana</i> (= <i>C. nigromarginata</i> var. <i>floridana</i>)	Florida Sedge	W1	S1S2	G?
CSP: dry sandy woods				
<i>Carex gracilescens</i>	Slender Loose-flower Sedge	W1	S2?	G5?
PM: rich woods				
<i>Carex granularis</i>	Limestone Meadow Sedge	W1	S1?	G5
PC: Piedmont bottomlands, coastal plain marl forests				
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	Shoreline Sedge	W1	S1?	G4G5
C: marshes				
<i>Carex leavenworthii</i>	Leavenworth's Sedge	W1	S1	G5
PM: dry woods				
<i>Carex meadii</i>	Mead's Sedge	W1	S1	G4G5
PM: low wet places				
<i>Carex mitchelliana</i> (= <i>Carex crinita</i> var. <i>mitchelliana</i>)	Mitchell's Sedge	W1	S2	G3G4
CSPM: low wet places				
<i>Carex oklahomensis</i> (not in RAB)	Oklahoma Sedge	W1	S1	G3?
M: seeps				
<i>Carex oligocarpa</i>	Rich-woods Sedge	W1	S1	G4
MC: rich woods, mostly over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Carex physorhyncha</i>	Bellow's-beak Sedge	W1	S2?	G5
CP: dry woods				
<i>Carex ruthii</i> (= <i>Carex muricata</i> var. <i>ruthii</i>)	Ruth's Sedge	W1	S3	G3
M: seeps and bogs				
<i>Carex sparganioides</i>	Bur-reed Sedge	W1	S2?	G5
MP: rich cove forests				
<i>Carex tenera</i>	Quill Sedge	W1	S1?	G4G5
P: low woods				
<i>Carex umbellata</i>	Parasol Sedge	W1	S1S2?	G5
MP: rock outcrops and rocky forests				
<i>Cassia</i> (see <i>Senna</i>)				
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	W5	S4	G4
MP: forests				

<i>Caulophyllum giganteum</i> (not in RAB)	Northern Blue Cohosh	W1	S1	G3G5Q
M: cove forests				
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American Bittersweet	W1	S2?	G5
MP: cove forests and rich woods				
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> (= <i>C. occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>)	Mountain Hackberry	W1	S1S2?	G5
M: rocky places				
<i>Ceratophyllum muricatum</i> (= <i>C. echinatum</i>)	Prickly Hornwort	W1	S2	G4G5
C: pools, lakes, and estuaries				
<i>Chamaesyce bombensis</i> (= <i>Euphorbia ammannioides</i>)	Southern Seabeach Sandmat	W1	S2?	G4G5
C: seabeaches				
<i>Chasmanthium sessiliflorum</i> (= <i>Uniola sessilifolia</i>)	Longleaf Spikegrass	W1	S2	G5
CP: hardwood forests				
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	Red Turtlehead	W1	S2?	G4
CM: swamp forests, bogs, wet places				
<i>Chloris</i> (see <i>Eustachys</i>)				
<i>Chrysopogon pauciflorus</i> (not in RAB)	Goldenbeard	W4	S1	G4G5
C: sandhills				
<i>Chrysopsis scabrella</i> (not in RAB)	Rough Golden-aster	W	S1	G4
S: sandhills				
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	Slender Wood-reed	W1	S1S2	G5
M: high elevation forests and openings				
<i>Cirsium lecontei</i> (= <i>Carduus lecontei</i>)	Leconte's Thistle	W1	S2	G4G5
C: savannas				
<i>Cirsium muticum</i> (= <i>Carduus muticus</i>)	Swamp Thistle	W1	S2S3	G5
MPC: swamps, bogs, and wet places				
<i>Cirsium virginianum</i> (= <i>Carduus virginianus</i>)	Virginia Thistle	W1	S2S3	G3G4
C: savannas				
<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	Yellowwood	W1	S3	G4
M: forests				
<i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i> (= <i>Manisuris cylindrica</i>)	Carolina Jointgrass	W4	S1	G4G5
P: roadsides and pondshores				
<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i> (= <i>Manisuris rugosa</i>)	Wrinkled Jointgrass	W1	S2	G5
CS: savannas, natural ponds				
<i>Collinsonia serotina</i> (not in RAB)	A Richweed	W1	S1?	G3G5
P: mixed deciduous forests				
<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	Little-hip Hawthorn	W1	S1	G4G5
CPM: bottomlands				
<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i> (= <i>C. cephalanthii</i>)	Buttonbush Dodder	W1	S1	G5
MP: on woody hosts				
<i>Cuscuta coryli</i> (= <i>C. corylii</i>)	Hazel Dodder	W1	S1?	G5
CP: on woody or herbaceous hosts				
<i>Cynanchum angustifolium</i> (= <i>C. palustre</i>)	Hammock Swallow-wort	W1	S1S2	G5
C: salt marshes, hammocks				
<i>Cyperus distans</i>	A Flatsedge	W1	S1	G?
C: marshes				
<i>Cyperus granitophilus</i> (not in RAB)	Granite-loving Flatsedge	W1	S1?	G3Q
P: granite flatrocks, other rock outcrops				
<i>Cyperus refractus</i>	Reflexed Flatsedge	W1	S2	G5
PMC: sandy woods and fields				
<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i> (= <i>C. aristatus</i>)	Awned Flatsedge	W1	S2	G?
P: granite flatrocks, other rock outcrops				
<i>Cyperus</i> (also see <i>Kyllinga</i>)				

<i>Cystopteris tenuis</i> (not in RAB)	Upland Bladder Fern	W1	S1	G4G5
M: high elevation rocky summits, cliffs				
<i>Dalea pinnata</i> (= <i>Petalostemum pinnatum</i>)	Summer Farewell	W1	S2?	G5
SC: sandhills and dryish pinelands				
<i>Desmodium fernaldii</i>	Fernald's Tick-trefoil	W1	S2?	G3G5
CS: open woodlands				
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	Few-flower Tick-trefoil	W1	S2?	G5
PC: open woodlands				
<i>Diamorpha smallii</i> (= <i>Sedum smallii</i>)	Elf Orpine	W1	S3	G3G4
PM: granite flatrocks				
<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i> (= <i>Panicum bicknellii</i>)	Northern Witch Grass	W1	S1S2	G5
P: open woods				
<i>Dichanthelium latifolium</i> (= <i>Panicum latifolium</i>)	Broadleaf Witch Grass	W1	S2	G5
M: forests				
<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i> var. <i>ovale</i> (= <i>Panicum ovale</i>)	Eggleaf Witch Grass	W1	S1	G5T?
C: sandy woodlands				
<i>Dichanthelium spretum</i> (= <i>Panicum spretum</i>)	Eaton's Witch Grass	W1	S1S2	G5
CPM: wet sites				
<i>Dichanthelium wrightianum</i> (= <i>Panicum wrightianum</i>)	Wright's Witch Grass	W1	S1?	G4
CS: savannas, pools				
<i>Dioscorea hirticaulis</i> (= <i>D. villosa</i> var. <i>hirticaulis</i>)	Hairy Yam	W2	S2?	G2G3Q
SC: moist forests				
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i> (= <i>Athyrium pycnocarpon</i>)	Glade Fern	W1	S2	G5
MPC: rich woods, usually over seepage				
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	Leatherwood	W1	S2	G4
PM: rich woods, either alluvial or over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Shooting Star	W1	S1	G5
PM: rich, rocky woods, over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i> (= <i>Dryopteris spinulosa</i>)	Spinulose Woodfern	W1	S2	G5
MC: swampy woods				
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Woodfern	W1	S2S3	G5
MCP: bogs, wet woods				
<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's Woodfern	W1	S1S2	G4
MCP: moist woods				
<i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i>	Southern Woodfern	W1	S1S2	G5
C: acid swamps in the southeastern Coastal Plain				
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Coneflower	W4	SE?	G4G5
PM: roadsides				
<i>Eleocharis atropurpurea</i> (not in RAB)	Purple Spikerush	W1	S1	G4G5
C: clay-based Carolina bays				
<i>Eleocharis elongata</i> (not in RAB)	Florida Spikerush	W3	S1	G5?
C: limesink ponds				
<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i>	Engelmann's Spikerush	W1	S1	G5
P: marshes				
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Bald Spikerush	W1	S1	G5
MC: stream banks and marshes				
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	Little-spike Spikerush	W1	S1?	G5
C: brackish and fresh marshes				
<i>Eleocharis smallii</i> (not in RAB)	Small's Spikerush	W3	S1	G5?
M: open wet places				
<i>Eleocharis tricostata</i>	Three-angle Spikerush	W1	S1?	G3G4
C: bogs and savannas				
<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i>	Viviparous Spikerush	W1	S1?	G5
C: bogs and pools				

<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	<i>Canada Elodea</i>	W1	S1?	G5
CPM: streams				
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	<i>Nuttall's Elodea</i>	W1	S2?	G5
CM: lakes, ponds, and streams				
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	<i>Nodding Wild Rye</i>	W1	S1	G5
M: rich woods				
<i>Elymus riparius</i>	<i>Riverbank Wild Rye</i>	W1	S1S2	G5
M: riverbanks and low rich woods				
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	<i>Purple Willowherb</i>	W1	S1S2	G5
M: meadows and disturbed sites at high elevations				
<i>Equisetum X ferrissii</i>	<i>Ferriss's Scouring Rush</i>	W3	SR	G?
?				
<i>Eragrostis frankii</i>	<i>Frank's Lovegrass</i>	W1	S1	G5
P: open disturbed sites				
<i>Eragrostis lugens</i>	<i>Mourning Lovegrass</i>	W1	S1	G5
P: open wet areas				
<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>	<i>Harbinger-of-Spring</i>	W3	SR	G5
MP?: rich woods				
<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i>	<i>Tawny Cottongrass</i>	W1	S2S3	G5
MSC: peaty sites (bogs, fens, pocosins, seeps)				
<i>Erythronium americanum</i> ssp. <i>americanum</i> (= <i>E. a. pro parte</i>)	<i>American Trout Lily</i>	W1	S1	G5T5
P: rich slopes				
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	<i>Tall Thoroughwort</i>	W1	S1S2	G5
P: woods and openings over mafic rocks				
<i>Euphorbia</i> (also see <i>Chamaesyce</i>)				
<i>Eustachys petraea</i> (= <i>Chloris petraea</i>)	<i>Dune Fingergrass</i>	W1	S2	G5
C: dunes and sand flats, especially swales				
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> (= <i>Solidago graminifolia</i>)	<i>Flattop Goldenrod</i>	W4	S1	G5
M: sandy bottomlands				
<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>	<i>Grass-like Fimbr</i>	W1	S1	G5
PMSC: open wet places				
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	<i>Woodland Strawberry</i>	W4	S1	G5
M: rich forests				
<i>Frasera carolinensis</i> (= <i>Swertia carolinensis</i>)	<i>Columbo</i>	W1	S1S2	G5
M: deciduous forests				
<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>	<i>Slender Snake-cotton</i>	W1	S2?	G5
PM: open disturbed sites				
<i>Galium asprellum</i>	<i>Rough Bedstraw</i>	W1	S2	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Galium lanceolatum</i>	<i>Lanceleaf Wild Licorice</i>	W1	S2	G5
M: rich cove forests				
<i>Gaultheria hispida</i>	<i>Creeping Snowberry</i>	W3	SR	G5
M: habitat not known				
<i>Gelsemium rankinii</i>	<i>Swamp Jessamine</i>	W1	S2	G5
C: floodplains of blackwater rivers and streams				
<i>Glandularia canadensis</i> (= <i>Verbena canadensis</i>)	<i>Rose Mock-vervain</i>	W1	S1?	G5
CPS: sandhills and other dry woods				
<i>Glyceria obtusa</i>	<i>Atlantic Mannagrass</i>	W1	S2	G5
SC: bogs, seeps, other peaty places				
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	<i>Dwarf Rattlesnake Orchid</i>	W1	S2S3	G5
M: moist acid forests, especially under rhododendrons and conifers				
<i>Gratiola aurea</i>	<i>Golden Hedge-hyssop</i>	W1	S1	G5
C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers				

<i>Gratiola ramosa</i>	Branched Hedge-hyssop	W1	S1	G4G5
CS: savannas, boggy places, other open wet sites				
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	Water-spider Orchid	W1	S2	G5
CS: in stagnant blackwater pools				
<i>Habenaria</i> (also see <i>Platanthera</i>)				
<i>Helenium verna</i>	Spring Sneezeweed	W	S1	G3G4
C: savannas				
<i>Helianthemum carolinianum</i>	Carolina Sunrose	W1	S2?	G4
CS: sandhills, pinelands, dry savannas				
<i>Helianthemum corymbosum</i>	Pinebarren Sunrose	W1	S1	G4G5
C: maritime forests				
<i>Helianthus floridanus</i>	Florida Sunflower	W	S1	G?
C: savannas and pocosins				
<i>Helianthus heterophyllus</i>	Savanna Sunflower	W1	S2	G3G4
C: savannas and pocosins				
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	Few-leaf Sunflower	W1	S1	G5
M: [habitat not known]				
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Seaside Heliotrope	W1	S1	G5
C: shores and edges of marshes				
<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	Kidneyleaf Mud-plantain	W1	S2?	G5
C: muddy shores, bars, and pools				
<i>Heteropogon melanocarpus</i>	Tanglehead	W4	S1	G4?
C: pinelands				
<i>Heterotheca</i> (see <i>Chrysopsis</i>)				
<i>Heuchera americana</i> var. <i>hispida</i> (not in RAB)	Hispid Alumroot	W1	S1	G5T3?
P: rich, rocky woods				
<i>Heuchera caroliniana</i>	Carolina Alumroot	W1	S2S3	G3?
P: rich, rocky woods				
<i>Heuchera parviflora</i>	Littleleaf Alumroot	W1	S2S3	G4
MP: in deep shade under overhanging cliffs				
<i>Hibiscus aculeatus</i>	Savanna Hibiscus	W1	S1	G4G5
C: savannas				
<i>Hibiscus coccineus</i> (not in RAB)	Scarlet Hibiscus	W4	S1	G4?
CP: blackwater swamps and open, wet ground				
<i>Hottonia inflata</i>	Water Violet	W1	S3	G3G4
C: pools in black- or brown-water swamps, interdune ponds				
<i>Houstonia longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	Longleaf Bluet	W1	S2	G4G5T?
MPSC: woodlands, dry outcrops				
<i>Houstonia purpurea</i> var. <i>calycosa</i> (not in RAB)	Summer Bluet	W1	S1	G5T5
?				
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> var. <i>lupuloides</i> (not in RAB)	Hops	W4	S1	G5T?
?				
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (not in RAB)	Hops	W4	S1	G5T?
?				
<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>	Green Violet	W1	S2S3	G5
MP: rich woods and cove forests, primarily over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Hydrangea cinerea</i> (= <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> ssp. <i>discolor</i>)	Ashy Hydrangea	W1	S1S2	G?
M: shady ledges and cliffs				
<i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Largeleaf Waterleaf	W1	S1	G5
M: rich woods, especially rocky calcareous forests and cliffs				
<i>Hymenocallis caroliniana</i> (= <i>H. occidentalis</i>)	Carolina Spider-lily	W3	S1	G4
P: habitat not known				

<i>Hymenophyllum</i> sp. 1	Filmy-fern Gametophyte	W1	S1S2	G?
M: moist grottoes				
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	Peelbark St. John's-wort	W1	S1?	G5
C: beaver ponds, low pinelands, pools				
<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>	Cedar-gleade St. John's-wort	W3	SE	G4
M: bogs, high elevation granitic domes				
<i>Hypericum graveolens</i>	Mountain St. John's-wort	W1	S2S3	G3
M: high elevation balds, outcrops, seeps				
<i>Hypericum mitchellianum</i>	Blue Ridge St. John's-wort	W1	S2S3	G3
M: high elevation balds, outcrops, seeps				
<i>Hypericum nitidum</i>	A St. John's-wort	W1	S1	G?
C: low pinelands, pools				
<i>Hypoxis juncea</i>	Fringed Yellow Stargrass	W1	S1	G?
C: savannas				
<i>Ilex ambigua</i> (= <i>I. ambigua</i> var. <i>ambigua</i>)	Carolina Holly	W1	S2	G4G5
C: sandy woods				
<i>Ilex cassine</i> (= <i>I. cassine</i> var. <i>cassine</i>)	Dahoon	W1	S1	G5
C: blackwater swamps				
<i>Ilex longipes</i> (= <i>I. decidua</i> var. <i>longipes</i>)	Georgia Holly	W1	S1	G5
P: upland forests				
<i>Ipomoea macrorhiza</i>	Manroot	W1	S1	G3G5
C: low marshy places, dunes				
<i>Ipomopsis rubra</i>	Standing Cypress	W4	S1	G4G5
SC: sandy soils				
<i>Iresine rhizomatosa</i>	Rootstock Bloodleaf	W1	S2?	G5
C: low wet places, interdune swales, damp woods				
<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Iris	W1	S2?	G4G5
CM: bogs and marshes				
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	W5	C2	S2S3? G5?
MP: cove forests, rich woods				
<i>Juncus abortivus</i>	Pinebarren Rush	W1	S1S2	G4G5
CS: wet savannas				
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointleaf Rush	W1	S1	G5
C: wet open ground				
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	Whiteroot Rush	W1	S2?	G4G5
PC: wet sandy soil				
<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	Mountain Rush	W1	S1?	G5
M: bogs and seeps at high elevations				
<i>Juncus longii</i>	Long's Rush	W1	S1	G3G5Q
CPM: wet clayey soil				
<i>Juncus polyccephalus</i>	Many-head Rush	W1	S2?	G5
CS: sandy ponds, ditches				
<i>Juncus secundus</i>	Nodding Rush	W1	S1S2?	G5?
PM: rock outcrops				
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush	W1	S1	G5
M: bogs				
<i>Juncus trigonocarpus</i>	Red-pod Rush	W1	S1S2?	G4G5
SC: seepage bogs				
<i>Juncus validus</i>	Round-pod Rush	W1	S1S2?	G5
C: wet open ground				
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>silicicola</i> (= <i>J. silicicola</i>)	Coastal Red-cedar	W1	S2?	G5T4T5
C: hammocks, shell middens, maritime scrub, brackish marshes				
<i>Krigia biflora</i>	Two-flower Cynthia	W1	S2?	G5
MP: rich mesic woods				

<i>Krigia montana</i>	Mountain Cynthia	W1	S3	G3
M: cliffs, high elevation rocky summits, and grassy balds				
<i>Kyllinga odorata</i> (= <i>Cyperus sesquiflorus</i>)	Fragrant Flatsedge	W1	S2	G?
C: savannas and marshes				
<i>Lachnocaulon minus</i>	Brown Bogbutton	W1	S2	G3G4
CS: savannas, seeps				
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> var. <i>glaber</i> (not in RAB)	Beach Pea	W3	SR	G5T4T5
C: beaches, shorelines				
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	Marsh Peavine	W1	S2?	G5
C: bottomlands and streambanks				
<i>Lathyrus pusillus</i>	Tiny Peavine	W1	S1	G5?
PC: wet, disturbed sites				
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Smooth Peavine	W1	S2	G5
PM: rich bottomlands and slopes				
<i>Leersia lenticularis</i>	Catchfly Cutgrass	W1	S1?	G5
C: low woods				
<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Inflated Duckweed	W1	S1	G4G5
C: ponds and sloughs				
<i>Liatris microcephala</i>	Small-head Blazing-star	W1	S1	G?
M: rock outcrops, glades, dry woodlands (mostly over mafic rocks?)				
<i>Liatris scariosa</i>	New England Blazing-star	W1	S2	G5?
MP: rock outcrops, glades, dry woodlands (mostly over mafic rocks?)				
<i>Liatris secunda</i>	A Blazing-star	W1	S1S2	G?
SC: sandhills				
<i>Lilium</i> sp. 1 (not in RAB)	Blackwater Turk's-cap Lily	W1	S1	GU
C: blackwater swamps and marshes				
<i>Lilium</i> sp. 2 (not in RAB)	Sandhills Wood Lily	W	S1	GU
S: seepage bogs				
<i>Lindernia monticola</i>	Flatrock Pimpernel	W1	S2	G3?
PM: seepages on granitic flatrocks and other rock outcrops				
<i>Lindernia saxicola</i>	Riverbank Pimpernel	W2	3B	SH
M: riverbank rock outcrops				
<i>Ludwigia brevipes</i>	Long Beach Seedbox	W1	S2?	G4G5
CS: low wet places				
<i>Ludwigia microcarpa</i>	Tiny-fruited Seedbox	W1	S3	G3G4
CP: savannas, ditches, marshes, open wet sites over calcareous, mafic, or alkaline substrate				
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	Globe-fruit Seedbox	W1	S1	G5
CS: bogs and pools				
<i>Lupinus villosus</i>	Lady Lupine	W1	S2?	G5
C: sandhills and other dry, sandy woods				
<i>Luziola fluitans</i> (= <i>Hydrochloa carolinensis</i>)	Southern Water Grass	W1	S1S2	G4G5
C: pools, lakes, streams				
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath Woodrush	W1	S2?	G5
MP: moist woods				
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	Stiff Clubmoss	W3	SR	G5
M: habitat in NC not known				
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i> (not in RAB)	A Clubmoss	W3	SR	G5
M:				
<i>Lycopodium hickeyi</i> (not in RAB)	Hickey's Clubmoss	W1	SR	G?
M: openings, balds, and high elevation forests				
<i>Lycopodium amplectens</i>	Clasping Water-horehound	W1	S1	G5
CS: wet places				
<i>Lycopodium angustifolius</i> (= <i>L. rubellus</i> var. <i>angustifolius</i>)	Southern Bog Water-horehound	W1	S1	G?Q
C: bogs and marshes				

<i>Lygodium palmatum</i>	Climbing Fern	W1	S2	G4	
MPS: moist, wet, acidic places, open or forested					
<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i> (= <i>L. lanceolata</i> var. <i>hybrida</i>)	Lowland Loosestrife	W1	S1	G5	
MPC: bottomlands					
<i>Lysimachia loomisii</i>	Carolina Loosestrife	W1	S3	G3	
CS: pocosins and wet savannas					
<i>Lysimachia tonsa</i>	Southern Loosestrife	W1	S2?	G3?	
P: upland forests					
<i>Lythrum alatum</i> (= <i>L. lanceolatum</i>)	Wing-angle Loosestrife	W1	S1	G5	
C: marshes and low, wet places					
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	W1	S1	G5	
C: mainland forests with maritime influence on the southeastern coast (introduced elsewhere)					
<i>Manfreda virginica</i> (= <i>Agave virginica</i>)	Eastern Agave	W1	S2	G5	
PMCS: granite flatrocks, mafic glades, dry outcrops, dry woodlands					
<i>Manisuris</i> (see <i>Coelorachis</i>)					
<i>Matelea obliqua</i>	Climbing Milkvine	W1	S1	G4?	
M: dry, rocky woodlands over calcareous rocks					
<i>Minuartia alabamensis</i> (not in RAB)	Alabama Sandwort	W2	C2	S1	G2Q
P: granite flatrocks					
<i>Monarda media</i> (not in RAB)	Purple Bee-balm	W1	S1?	G?	
M: grassy balds					
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i>	Mexican Muhly	W1	S1	G5	
M: forests and openings					
<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i>	A Muhly	W1	S1	G5	
M: dripping cliffs and rocky slopes					
<i>Muhlenbergia sylvatica</i>	Woodland Muhly	W1	S1S2	G5	
PM: rich alluvial forests					
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>	Cutleaf Water-milfoil	W	S2?	G5	
CS: pools and ditches					
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Slender Waternymph	W1	S2	G5	
CPM: pools and lakes					
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American Lotus	W1	S2	G5	
CS: ponds, slow streams, natural lakes, estuarine rivers					
<i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>sagittifolia</i> (= <i>N. luteum</i> ssp. <i>s.</i>)	Narrowleaf Cowlily	W1	S3	G5T3	
CS: blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes					
<i>Nymphoides cordata</i>	Little Floatingheart	W1	S1	G5	
S: blackwater streams and pools					
<i>Oplismenus setarius</i>	Shortleaf Basket Grass	W1	S1	G?	
C: maritime forests, bottomlands					
<i>Orbexilum pedunculatum</i> var. <i>pedunculatum</i> (= <i>Psoralea</i> <i>psoraloides</i> var. <i>eglandulosa</i>)	Sampson's-snakeroot	W1	S1?	G?T?	
M: open woodlands					
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> var. <i>combsii</i> (= <i>P. longifolium</i> var. <i>c.</i>)	Red-top Panic Grass	W1	S1	G5T?	
C: marshes					
<i>Panicum</i> (also see <i>Dichanthelium</i> , <i>Phanopyrum</i>)					
<i>Parietaria floridana</i>	Florida Pellitory	W1	SU	G?	
C: shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests					
<i>Parietaria pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Pellitory	W1	S2	G5	
PMC: slopes and bottomlands, usually over calcareous or mafic rocks					
<i>Parietaria praetermissa</i> (not in RAB)	Large-seed Pellitory	W1	SU	G?	
C: shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests					
<i>Paronychia montana</i>	Mountain Nailwort	W3	SR	G4	
M?: [habitat in NC not known]					

<i>Paspalum dissectum</i>	Mudbank Crown Grass	W1	S1	G3G4
CP: mudflats, other open wet areas				
<i>Paspalum fluitans</i>	Horsetail Crown Grass	W1	S1	G4G5
CP: seepage areas in swamp forests				
<i>Paspalum praecox</i>	Early Crown Grass	W1	S2S3	G4
C: savannas				
<i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i>	Hairy-seed Crown Grass	W1	S1?	G5
MP: open areas				
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>rigidifolium</i>	Slender Crown Grass	W3	SR	G5T?
?				
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Seashore Crown Grass	W1	S1S2	G5Q
CP: brackish marshes, low wet places				
<i>Pediomelum canescens</i> (= <i>Psoralea canescens</i>)	Buckroot	W1	S1S2	G2G4
SC: sandhills				
<i>Penstemon smallii</i>	Small's Beardtongue	W1	S3	G3G4
M: rock outcrops and thin forests				
<i>Petalostemum</i> (see <i>Dalea</i>)				
<i>Phacelia maculata</i>	Spotted Phacelia	W	S1	G?
P: granite flatrocks and creek bottomlands				
<i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpum</i> (= <i>Panicum gymnocarpum</i>)	Savanna Panic Grass	W1	S1?	
C: low woods				
<i>Philadelphus hirsutus</i>	Streambank Mock Orange	W1	S1S2	G5
MP: bluffs, cliffs, and rocky woods, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Philadelphus inodorus</i>	Scentless Mock Orange	W1	S2	G4G5
MP: bluffs, cliffs, and rocky woods, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Phlox amplifolia</i>	Largeleaf Phlox	W1	S1S2	G3G5
M: hardwood forests				
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> ssp. <i>divaricata</i>	Wild Blue Phlox	W1	S2	G5T?
M: rich deciduous forests				
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> ssp. <i>laphamii</i> (not in RAB)	Wild Blue Phlox	W1	S1	G5T?
C: rich levee and slope forests				
<i>Pinguicula lutea</i>	Yellow Butterwort	W1	S2	G4G5
C: savannas				
<i>Pityopsis adenolepis</i> (= <i>Heterotheca adenolepis</i>)	Carolina Silkgrass	W	S1	G?
CS: sandhills				
<i>Platanthera flava</i> var. <i>herbiola</i> (not in RAB)	Northern Green Orchid	W1	S2?	G4T4
M: bogs and moist forests				
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i> (= <i>Habenaria psycodes</i> var. g.)	Large Purple-fringed Orchid	W1	S2	G5
M: bogs, seeps, grassy balds, high elevation moist forests and banks				
<i>Pleea tenuifolia</i>	Rush-featherling	W1	S3	G4
C: pocosins, wet savannas				
<i>Polygala brevifolia</i>	Little-leaf Milkwort	W1	S2?	G4G5
CS: savannas, seepages				
<i>Polygala cruciata</i> var. <i>equilonia</i> (not in RAB)	Mountain Drumheads	W1	S2?	G5T?
MP: damp peat or sand				
<i>Polygala senega</i>	Seneca Snakeroot	W1	S2S3	G4G5
MP: woodlands and in thin soil around outcrops, usually over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Polygonella americana</i> (not in NC in RAB)	American Jointweed	W3	SR	G5
S: sandhills				
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> (= <i>P. coccineum</i>)	Water Smartweed	W1	S1	G5
MPC: marshes				
<i>Polygonum erectum</i>	Erect Knotweed	W1	S1S2	G5
MP: open places				

<i>Polygonum hirsutum</i>	Hairy Smartweed	W1	S1	G4G5
CS: limesink ponds, drawdown zones of blackwater riverbanks				
<i>Polygonum scandens</i> var. <i>cristatum</i>	Climbing Buckwheat	W1	S2?	G5T?
PMC: moist forests, especially alluvial				
<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	Glade Knotweed	W1	S2?	G5
MP: glades and other thin soil over mafic rocks				
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Floating-leaf Pondweed	W1	S1	G5
M: streams				
<i>Prenanthes alba</i>	White Rattlesnakeroot	W1	S1?	G5
M: hardwood forests				
<i>Prenanthes</i> sp. 1 (= <i>P. alba</i> ssp. <i>pallida</i>)	Pale Rattlesnakeroot	W	S1?	GU
C: pocosins, pine flatwoods, wooded slopes				
<i>Prunus alabamensis</i> (= <i>P. serotina</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>)	Alabama Black Cherry	W1	S1	
C: sandy woodlands				
<i>Prunus allegheniensis</i> (not in RAB)	Allegheny Sloe	W1	S1	G3
M: rocky forests				
<i>Prunus nigra</i> (= <i>P. americana</i> var. <i>lanata</i>)	Canada Plum	W1	S1	G4G5
M: rich forests				
<i>Prunus pumila</i> var. <i>susquehanae</i>	Sand Cherry	W1	S1	G5T4T5
M: rocky forests				
<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	Hog Plum	W1	S2	G4G5
PSC: rocky or sandy woodlands				
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke-cherry	W1	S2	G5
M: high elevation deciduous forests, mostly over mafic rocks				
<i>Psilocarya nitens</i>	Shortbeak Baldsedge	W1	S2	G3
C: savannas				
<i>Psoralea</i> (see <i>Orbexilum</i> , <i>Pediomelum</i>)				
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Wafer-ash	W1	S2	G5
MPC: rich woods, cliffs and rock exposures, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks				
<i>Pycnanthemum setosum</i>	Awned Mountain-mint	W1	S2	G3G5
C: pinelands				
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia Mountain-mint	W1	S1	G5
MP: forests				
<i>Pyrola americana</i> (= <i>P. rotundifolia</i> var. <i>americana</i>)	American Shinleaf	W1	S2	G5
MP: forests				
<i>Quercus austrina</i>	Bluff Oak	W1	S1S2	G5
C: bluff and bottomland forests				
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	W1	S2	G5
P: upland swamp forests				
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak	W1	S2	G5
MP: floodplain forests				
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak	W1	S2?	G5
MP: calcareous forests and bluffs				
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	W1	S1S2?	G5
P: swamps				
<i>Ranunculus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny Mountain Buttercup	W1	S2	G4G5
M: rich cove forests				
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	A Buttercup	W	SR	G5
?				
<i>Ranunculus laxicaulis</i> (including <i>R. subcordatus</i>)	Swamp Buttercup	W1	S1	G5?
C: swamp forests, open wet areas				
<i>Ranunculus micranthus</i>	Rock Buttercup	W1	S1	G5?
P: rich woods				

<i>Ranunculus scleratus</i>	Blister Buttercup	W1	S2?	G5
C: marshes				
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buckthorn	W1	S2?	G5
PM: rich bottomlands and slopes				
<i>Rhynchospora elliottii</i> (= <i>R. schoenoides</i>)	Elliott's Beakrush	W1	S2S3?	G5
CS: savannas				
<i>Rhynchospora filifolia</i>	Threadleaf Beakrush	W1	S2?	G5
CS: savannas, seepage bogs				
<i>Rhynchospora harveyi</i>	Harvey's Beakrush	W1	S2?	G4
SCMP: seepage bogs, savannas, mountain bogs				
<i>Rhynchospora intermixta</i>	Humble Beakrush	W1	S2	G?Q
CS: savannas, seepage bogs				
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	Narrowfruit Beakrush	W1	S1	G3G4
SC: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays				
<i>Rhynchospora megalocarpa</i>	Sandy-field Beakrush	W1	S2?	G5
CS: dry sandy sites				
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	Southern Beakrush	W1	S1	G5
CP: swamp forests				
<i>Rhynchospora miliacea</i>	Millet Beakrush	W1	S2?	G5
C: swamp forests, maritime swamp forests				
<i>Rhynchospora wrightiana</i>	Wright's Beakrush	W1	S1	G5
C: savannas				
<i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>rosea</i> (= <i>R. boyntonii</i>)	Boynton's Locust	W1	S1?	G5T3
M: open woods				
<i>Robinia viscosa</i> var. <i>viscosa</i> (= <i>R. viscosa</i>)	Clammy Locust	W1	S3?	G3T3
M: open woods				
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> var. <i>humilis</i> (not in RAB)	A Coneflower	W1	S2?	G5T?
M: seeps and creekbanks at high elevations				
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>rupestris</i> (not in RAB)	A Coneflower	W1	S2?	G4T?
M: forests at high elevations				
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	Pale Dock	W1	S2?	G5
CPM: low wet places				
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Cabbage Palm	W1	S1	G5
C: maritime forests on the southeastern coast				
<i>Sabatia campestris</i>	Prairie Sabatia	W4	SH	G5?
M: forest edges				
<i>Sabatia quadrangula</i>	Four-angle Sabatia	W1	S2	G?
PCS: sandhills, low woods, pocosin edges				
<i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i>	Engelmann's Arrowhead	W1	S1?	G5?
SCP: mostly blackwater streams and bogs				
<i>Sagittaria isoetiformis</i> (= <i>S. teres</i>)	Quillwort Arrowhead	W1	S2	G3G5
CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, natural lakes				
<i>Sagittaria kurziana</i> (not in RAB)	Spring-tape	W3	SR	G4
C: blackwater streams				
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (= <i>S. graminea</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>)	Delta Arrowhead	W1	S1	G5Q
P: marshes				
<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	Hooded Pitcher Plant	W1	S2	G4G5
C: savannas				
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>	Sweet Pitcher Plant	W1	S3	G3T3
CS: savannas, seepage bogs, pocosins				
<i>Satureja</i> (see <i>Calamintha</i>)				
<i>Saxifraga careyana</i>	Carey's Saxifrage	W1	3C	S3
M: seepy rockfaces				

<i>Scirpus divaricatus</i>	Spreading Bulrush	W1	S2?	G5
C: swamp forests				
<i>Scirpus georgianus</i> (not in RAB)	Georgia Bulrush	W1	S2?	G5
PM: wet places, granite flatrocks				
<i>Scirpus koilolepis</i>	Keeled Beakrush	W1	S1	G5
P: wet places				
<i>Scleria minor</i>	Slender Nutrush	W1	S2	G3
CSM: bogs, savannas, seepage bogs				
<i>Scleria reticularis</i> var. <i>reticularis</i> (not in RAB)	Netted Nutrush	W1	S1?	G5T?
CS: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds				
<i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i>	One-flower Hardscale	W1	S2?	G4
C: clay-based Carolina bays, blackwater river floodplains				
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> (not in RAB)	A Skullcap	W3	SH	G5
M: habitat not known				
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>bracteata</i> (not in RAB)	A Heartleaf Skullcap	W1	S1	G5T?
CP: rich woods				
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>ovata</i>	A Heartleaf Skullcap	W1	S1	G5T?
M: rich woods				
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i> (not in RAB)	A Heartleaf Skullcap	W1	S1	G5T?
PM: rich woods				
<i>Scutellaria serrata</i>	Showy Skullcap	W1	S2	G4G5
PM: deciduous forests				
<i>Sedum glaucophyllum</i> (= <i>S. nevii</i>)	Cliff Stonecrop	W1	S2	G3G4
PM: rock outcrops, mainly calcareous or mafic				
<i>Sedum</i> (also see <i>Diamorpha</i>)				
<i>Selaginella tortipila</i>	Twisted-hair Spikemoss	W1	S3	G3
M: rock outcrops				
<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	Butterweed	W1	S2?	G5
C: blackwater swamps				
<i>Senecio obovatus</i>	Roundleaf Ragwort	W1	S1?	G5
M: wooded slopes, mostly over mafic rocks				
<i>Senna hebecarpa</i> (= <i>Cassia hebecarpa</i>)	Wild Senna	W1	S2S3	G5
PM: forests				
<i>Senna marilandica</i> (= <i>Cassia marilandica</i>)	Maryland Wild Senna	W1	S2S3	
PM: forests				
<i>Sesuvium maritimum</i>	Slender Sea-purslane	W1	S1	G5
C: seabeaches, marshes				
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Shoreline Sea-purslane	W1	S1S2	G5?
C: seabeaches				
<i>Sida elliptii</i>	Elliott's Fan-petal	W1	S1	G4G5
C: stream banks, sandy woodlands				
<i>Sida inflexa</i> (not in RAB)	Fernald's Fan-petal	W3	C2*	SH?
C: fall-line rock outcrop?				
<i>Sideroxylon lycioides</i> (= <i>Bumelia lycioides</i>)	Buckthorn Bumelia	W1	S2?	G5
CP: maritime forests, bluffs or forests over calcareous or mafic rocks				
<i>Silene caroliniana</i>	Carolina Pink	W1	S1S2	G5
PSC: granite flatrocks and sandy woods				
<i>Silphium asteriscus</i> var. <i>laevicaule</i> (= <i>S. dentatum</i>)	Starry Rosinweed	W1	S2	
PM: forests				
<i>Silphium compositum</i> ssp. <i>reniforme</i> (= <i>S. comp.</i> var. <i>ren.</i>)	Kidneyleaf Rosinweed	W1	S2	
PM: forests and forest edges				
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> ssp. <i>connatum</i> (not in RAB)	Virginia Cup-plant	W1	S1	G5T?
P: floodplains, rich alluvial woods				

<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> ssp. <i>perfoliatum</i>	Northern Cup-plant	W1	S1	G5T?
PM: floodplains				
<i>Smilax hugeri</i>	Huger's Carrionflower	W1	S1?	G4
MP: deciduous forests				
<i>Solanum gracilius</i> (= <i>S. gracile</i>)	Graceful Nightshade	W1	S1?	G?
C: dunes				
<i>Solidago arguta</i> var. <i>arguta</i> (= <i>S. arguta</i> [pro parte])		W1	S2?	G5TU
M: forests				
<i>Solidago caesia</i> var. <i>hispida</i> (= <i>S. curtisii</i> var. <i>pubens</i>)		W1	S1	
M: cove forests				
<i>Solidago gracillima</i> (not in NC in RAB)		W1	S1S2	G?
C: savannas, , boggy sites, peaty places				
<i>Solidago latissimifolia</i> (not in RAB)		W1	S2?	G?
M: forests				
<i>Solidago leavenworthii</i>	Leavenworth's Goldenrod	W1	S1	G?
C: savannas, pocosin borders, peaty seeps				
<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>strictula</i>		W1	S1	G5T5
SC: pocosins, peaty places				
<i>Solidago porteri</i> (not in RAB)	Porter's Goldenrod	W3	C2*	SR
M: granitic domes				
<i>Solidago puberula</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	Downy Goldenrod	W1	S2	G5T?
MP: bogs and wet meadows				
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Bold Goldenrod	W1	S2	G5
PM: glades, woodlands, and clearings over mafic rocks				
<i>Solidago tortifolia</i>	Twisted-leaf Goldenrod	W1	S1	G3G5
CS: dry savannas and sandhills				
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	Elm-leaf Goldenrod	W1	S1	G5
PM: wooded stream banks				
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Saltmarsh Sandspurrey	W1	S1?	G5
C: salt marshes and tidal flats				
<i>Sphenopholis filiformis</i>	Longleaf Wedgescale	W1	S2	G3G4
CP: savannas, pinelands, other sandy woods				
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> var. <i>major</i> (= <i>S. intermedia</i>)	Prairie Wedgescale	W1	S2	G5T5
MPC: rich woods				
<i>Spilanthes</i> (see <i>Acmella</i>)				
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>alba</i>	Narrowleaf Meadowsweet	W1	S2?	G5T?
M: bogs				
<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Broadleaf Meadowsweet	W1	S2?	G5T5
M: bogs				
<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> ssp. <i>corymbosa</i> (= <i>S. betulifolia</i>)	Shinyleaf Meadowsweet	W1	S1	G4G5T4
P: open woodlands, thin soil over rock				
<i>Spiranthes brevilabris</i> var. <i>floridana</i> (= <i>S.grac.</i> var. <i>f.</i>)	Florida Ladies'-tresses	W1	S1	G7T?
C: moist sites				
<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>	Common Water-flaxseed	W1	S2?	G5
C: ponds, stagnant waters				
<i>Sporobolus asper</i> (not in RAB)	Rough Dropseed	W3	S1	G5
P: habitat not known				
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Saltmarsh Dropseed	W1	S1	G5
C: brackish marshes				
<i>Stachys nuttallii</i>	Heartleaf Hedge-nettle	W1	S1	G5?
MS: bogs				
<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i> (= <i>S. tenuifolia</i>)	Smooth Hedge-nettle	W1	S1	G5T4
C: swamp forests				

<i>Stewartia ovata</i>	Mountain Camellia	W1	S2	G4
MP: bluffs and forests, usually with rhododendron				
<i>Streptopus roseus</i> var. <i>roseus</i> (= <i>S. roseus</i> [pro parte])	Southern Twisted-stalk	W1	S1	G5T?
M: high elevation forests, mainly northern hardwoods	and spruce-fir			
<i>Stylosma aquatica</i> (= <i>Bonamia aquatica</i>)	Water Dawnflower	W1	S1	G3G4
C: moist sandy pinelands				
<i>Stylosma patens</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i> (= <i>Bonamia p.</i> var. <i>a.</i>)	Narrowleaf Dawnflower	W1	S1?	G5T?
CS: sandy pinelands				
<i>Swertia</i> (see <i>Fraseria</i>)				
 <i>Thalictrum macrostylum</i>	A Meadowrue	W1	S2?	G4?
CSPM: bogs and wet woods				
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i> var. <i>hepticum</i> (not in RAB)	King-of-the-meadow	W1	SR	G5TU
MP: bogs and wet woods				
<i>Thalictrum subrotundum</i> (not in NC in RAB)	A Meadowrue	W3	SR	G1G2
?				
<i>Thermopsis villosa</i>	Aaron's-rod	W1	S2?	G?
M: forests and openings				
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Amer. Arborvitae, Flat-cedar	W4	SE	
M: calcareous rocks				
<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i> (= <i>T. americana</i>)	American Basswood	W1	S1?	G5T?
M: rich cove forests				
<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i> (= <i>T. caroliniana</i>)	Carolina Basswood	W1	S1?	G5T?
C: wet marl forests, other outer coastal plain forests				
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	Virginia Spiderwort	W1	S1	G5
P: rich woods on circumneutral soils				
<i>Trichomanes</i> sp. 1 (not in RAB)	A Filmy Fern Gametophyte	W1	S1S2	G?
M: moist grottoes				
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i> (not in RAB)	Narrowleaf Bluecurls	W1	S2	G5
SP: dry woodlands; granite flatrocks				
<i>Trifolium carolinianum</i>	Carolina Clover	W1	S1?	G5
C: sandy open areas				
<i>Trifolium reflexum</i>	Buffalo Clover	W1	S2?	G5
PMSC: open woods and clearings				
<i>Trillium rugelii</i> (= <i>T. cernuum</i> , sensu RAB)	Southern Nodding Trillium	W1	S2?	G?
PM: rich woods and coves over mafic and calcareous rocks				
<i>Triosteum angustifolium</i>	Narrowleaf Tinker's-weed	W1	S2?	G5
P: thin woodlands over mafic rocks				
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Coffee Tinker's-weed	W1	S2?	G5
M: rich cove forests over mafic rocks				
<i>Triphora trianthophora</i>	Three Birds Orchid	W1	S2?	G4
MC: moist forests				
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Southern Cattail	W1	S2?	G4G5
C: marshes				
<i>Uniola</i> (see <i>Chasmanthium</i>)				
 <i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	Horned Bladderwort	W1	S1	G5
CM: bogs				
<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i> (= <i>U. vulgaris</i>)	A Bladderwort	W	S1?	G5
C: pools and ponds				
<i>Valerianella umbilicata</i>	Woodland Cornsalad	W1	S1	G3G5
PM: rich woods and disturbed sites				
<i>Verbena scabra</i>	Sandpaper Vervain	W1	S2?	G5
C: marsh edges, shell middens				

<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Hoary Vervain	W1	S1	G5
C: disturbed sites				
<i>Verbesina helianthoides</i> (not in RAB)	A Crownbeard	W3	SR	G5
M: open woods and glades				
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water Speedwell	W1	S1	G5
M: bogs, streambanks, rivulets				
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's-root	W1	S2?	G5
MP: bogs, wet meadows				
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	Wild Cowpea	W1	S1?	G5
C: marsh edges, wet open areas				
<i>Viola brittoniana</i> var. <i>brittoniana</i>	Northern Coastal Violet	W1	S2?	G4G5T?
CSP: low wet places				
<i>Viola brittoniana</i> var. <i>pectinata</i>	Northern Coastal Violet	W1	S1	G4G5T3
CS: low wet places				
<i>Viola conspersa</i>	American Dog Violet	W1	S2?	G5
MP: rich cove forests, bottomlands, and seepage slopes				
<i>Viola villosa</i>	Carolina Violet	W1	S1?	G5
CSP: moist places, especially pocosin edges				
<i>Viola walteri</i>	Prostrate Blue Violet	W1	S1S2	G4G5
MP: rich cove forests and other rich forests				
<i>Vittaria</i> sp. 1	Appalachian Gametophyte	W1	S2?	G?
MP: moist grottoes				
<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i> (= <i>W. papulifera</i>)	Watermeal, Mudmary's	W1	S2	G5
C: sluggish creeks				
<i>Xerophyllum asphodeloides</i>	Beargrass, Eastern Turkeybeard	W1	S2	G3
MP: dry ridges				
<i>Xyris baldwiniana</i>	Baldwin's Yellow-eyed-grass	W1	S2	G5
CSP: bogs, savannas, and pocosins				
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var. <i>curtissii</i> (= <i>X. curtissii</i>)	Curtiss's Yellow-eyed-grass	W1	S2?	G5T5
CSP: savannas and other wet areas				
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var. <i>floridana</i> (not in RAB)	Florida Yellow-eyed-grass	W1	S1	G5T?
C: savannas				
<i>Xyris laxifolia</i> var. <i>iridifolia</i> (= <i>X. iridifolia</i>)	Iris-leaf Yellow-eyed-grass	W1	S2?	G3G5T?
CS: limesink ponds, pineland pools, marshes				
<i>Xyris smalliana</i>	Small's Yellow-eyed-grass	W1	S1?	G5
CS: pineland pools, limesink ponds, shores				
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Aloe Yucca	W1	S2?	G5
C: dunes				
<i>Yucca flaccida</i> (= <i>Y. filamentosa</i> var. <i>smalliana</i>)	Weakleaf Yucca	W1	S1	G5
CSPM: open, dry woodlands				
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned-pondweed	W1	S2?	G5
C: calcareous or brackish waters of pools and estuaries				
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	Wild Rice	W1	S2	G5
C: freshwater marshes				

MOSSES

[there are currently no Watch List mosses]

LIVERWORTS AND HORNWORTS

<i>Acrobolbus ciliatus</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G?
M: on rocks in spray zones of waterfalls in humid gorges				
<i>Aneura sharpii</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G?
M:				
<i>Anthoceros ascendens</i>	A Hornwort	W1	SH	G?
CP:				
<i>Cephaloziella massalongi</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G2G3
M:				
<i>Cheilolejeunea myriantha</i>	A Liverwort	W1	SH	G3G4
MC: on tree bark in sandhills or mountain forests				
<i>Cheilolejeunea rigidula</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
C: on bark in maritime forests, and in blackwater swamp forests				
<i>Cololejeunea ornata</i>	A Liverwort	W3	S1	G?
M:				
<i>Diplophyllum andrewsii</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S2	G?
M:				
<i>Diplophyllum obtusatum</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G?
M:				
<i>Frullania oakesiana</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1S2	G?
M:				
<i>Frullania plana</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S2	G?
MP:				
<i>Harpanthus drummondii</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G4?
M: on damp, decaying logs in moist forests				
<i>Lejeunea bermudiana</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G3G4
C: on marl outcrops or on decaying logs in blackwater swamps				
<i>Lejeunea cavifolia</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
M: on shaded mafic rocks				
<i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1?	G4G5
M: on bark of Fraser Firs or on moist rock, in spruce-fir forests				
<i>Lophocolea muricata</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
M: on rocks or bark in humid gorges				
<i>Lopholejeunea muelleriana</i>	A Liverwort	W1	SH	G4G5
C: on bark of gums and cypresses in blackwater swamp forests				
<i>Lophozia attenuata</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S2	G5
M: on rocks in spruce-fir forests				
<i>Lophozia capitata</i>	A Liverwort	W1	SH	G4?
CP: in moist depressions in savannas or on clay-pans in the piedmont				
<i>Marsupella paroica</i>	A Liverwort	W1		G?
M:				
<i>Megaceros</i> sp. 1	A Liverwort	W1	S2S3	G?
M:				
<i>Metzgeria pubescens</i>	A Liverwort	W1	SH	G?
M:				
<i>Metzgeria temperata</i>	A Liverwort	W1		G?
M:				
<i>Metzgeria uncigera</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G?
C:				
<i>Nardia lescurii</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S2	G3?
MPSC: on moist soil or rock in humid places				
<i>Plagiochasma wrightii</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G?
M: on calcareous rocks				

<i>Plagiochila ludoviciana</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
CM: on bark in coastal plain swamps, on bark or moist rock in mountain gorges				
<i>Plagiochila undata</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S2	G?
CMP: on rocks or bark				
<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
M:				
<i>Ptilidium pulcherrimum</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
M:				
<i>Radula tenax</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S2	G?
M: on moist rocks or bark in humid gorges and cove forests				
<i>Scapania mucronata</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G?
M:				
<i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i>	A Liverwort	W1	S1	G5
M: on high elevation rocky summits				

LICHENS

<i>Porpidia cinerea</i>	A Crustose Lichen	W1	S1	G?
M: high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Porpidia diversa</i>	A Crustose Lichen	W1	S1	G2G3
M: high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Porpidia herteliana</i>	A Crustose Lichen	W1	S1?	G2G3
M: high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Porpidia macrocarpa</i>	A Crustose Lichen	W1	S1?	G4G5
M: high elevation rocky summits				
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i>	A Crustose Lichen	W1	S1	G?
M: high elevation rocky summits				

REGIONALLY RARE SPECIES (WITHIN-STATE DISJUNCT) LIST

A list of North Carolina's rare plants is, of course, determined by the arbitrary, political boundaries of the state. Biological rarity, however, is determined by the natural boundaries of physiography, geology, soils, and climate. These and other physical, biological, and historic factors have determined the evolutionary history and phytogeography of plants currently occupying what is now called "North Carolina." Rarity in one part of the state, especially when disjunct from the region of greater abundance, can have as much biological significance as disjunction from another state. Disjunct populations nearly always have some level of genetic differentiation from populations in the main part of a species range. If this genetic differentiation is great enough (and obvious enough), the disjunct population may be recognized as a separate species, subspecies, or variety. In many cases, however, the genetic differentiation is not great enough (or is not obvious enough with the relatively crude taxonomic tools which have been applied to most taxa) to have warranted the naming of a distinct taxon. Further study will likely show that many disjunct populations do warrant taxonomic status. Preservation of biodiversity requires not only the preventing the extinction of species, but maintaining the genetic diversity within the species. The long-term viability of a species is dependent on the genetic diversity represented within and between different populations of the species. Disjunct and peripheral populations are especially likely to contain genetic material rare or absent in the bulk of the species' populations.

Moreover, within-state disjunctions are likely to serve as indicators of regionally unique or unusual habitats. Attention to such species is especially important in county natural area inventories and regional planning.

The following list of Watch Category 6 plants is not exhaustive, but represents some of the most important and significant within-state disjunctions. An emphasis has been placed on species which are disjunct rather than peripheral -- that is, which have a demonstrable gap in their North Carolina ranges. Examples are Rhododendron catawbiense, which is rather common at high to medium elevations in the mountains, but occurs in small, disjunct populations in the lower Piedmont and upper Coastal Plain, and Pogonia ophioglossoides, a primarily Coastal Plain species, occurring in rare bogs in the mountains.

MOUNTAINS

- Aristida purpurascens* var. *virgata* (= *A. virgata*)
- Bartonia virginica*
- Brasenia schreberi*
- Calopogon tuberosus*
- Cardamine bulbosa*
- Chamaedaphne calyculata* (= *Cassandra calyculata*)
- Cleistes divaricata*
- Clematis crispa*
- Coreopsis gladiata*
- Corydalis micrantha* ssp. *australis*
- Cuscuta corylii*
- Eriocaulon compressum*
- Eriocaulon decangulare*
- Eryngium integrifolium*
- Gaylussacia dumosa*
- Justicia americana*
- Kalmia carolina* (= *K. angustifolia* var. *caroliniana*)
- Lespedeza angustifolia*
- Orontium aquaticum*
- Platanthera cristata* (= *Habenaria cristata*)
- Pogonia ophioglossoides*
- Pycnanthemum flexuosum*
- Rhynchospora gracilenta*

Sabatia brachiata
Sium suave
Smilax laurifolia
Toxicodendron vernix (= *Rhus vernix*)
Triadenium virginicum (= *Hypericum virginicum*)
Utricularia biflora (including *U. gibba*)
Utricularia subulata

PIEDMONT

Actaea pachypoda
Aralia nudicaulis
Aralia racemosa
Asplenium montanum (lower Piedmont only)
Berchemia scandens
Campanulastrum americanum (= *Campanula americanum*)
Carex torta
Cornus alternifolia
Corydalis micrantha ssp. *australis*
Dicentra cucullaria
Dryopteris cristata
Dryopteris goldiana
Dryopteris intermedia
Eleocharis microcarpa
Eriocaulon compressum
Eryngium integrifolium
Hydrophyllum canadense
Hydrophyllum virginianum
Lachnocaulon anceps
Liatris scariosa
Lycopodium tristachyum
Magnolia virginiana
Myrica heterophylla
Paronychia argyrocoma
Phalaris arundinacea
Pieris floribunda
Pinus strobus (lower Piedmont only)
Platanthera flava var. *flava* (= *Habenaria flava* var. *f.*)
Pogonia ophioglossoides
Rhododendron catawbiense
Rhynchospora chalarocephala
Salix humilis
Sarracenia flava
Sarracenia purpurea
Saxifraga micranthidifolia
Scirpus americanus
Sium suave
Smilax laurifolia
Symplocarpus foetidus
Tsuga canadensis (lower Piedmont only)
Xyris baldwiniana
Xyris curtissii
Xyris jupicai

SANDHILLS

Comptonia peregrina
Drosera rotundifolia
Leiophyllum buxifolium
Rhododendron catawbiense
Rhododendron minus

COASTAL PLAIN

Anemone quinquefolia
Aster cordifolius
Castilleja coccinea
Clematis ochroleuca
Clematis virginiana
Delphinium tricorne
Leiophyllum buxifolium
Lilium superbum
Magnolia tripetala
Pellaea atropurpurea
Platanthera lacera (= Habenaria lacera)
Stenanthium gramineum
Viola blanda

POTENTIAL NEW-TO-NORTH CAROLINA PLANTS

The following list is of species not currently known to occur in North Carolina, but which are considered to have some possibility of being found in North Carolina, based on their currently known range and habitat preferences. Most are species which occur in the adjacent states of South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, or Virginia, in habitats at least relatively similar to habitats known to exist in North Carolina. The purpose of this list is to foster understanding of the flora of North Carolina by challenging botanists to find new state records; this list should give field investigators an idea of some of the species that may be native components of North Carolina's flora. While some of these species may have relatively remote chances of being found in North Carolina, the likelihood of finding new state records is greatly increased by being aware of the possibilities and by species-directed searching. State records of native vascular plants are currently being found at the rate of about five per year. Our knowledge of North Carolina's flora is still quite imperfect, and many natural areas are being destroyed before they can be investigated; certainly a number of native species have been extirpated from North Carolina before they were ever documented as occurring in the state.

Following each species is the North Carolina province in which the species is considered most likely to be found. Where possible, a description of the typical habitat of the species in the vicinity of North Carolina is also given. Sometimes, the nearest known occurrence(s) to North Carolina are also listed, with the distance from North Carolina in number of counties in brackets. For instance [1] indicates that the species has been reported from a county immediately adjacent to North Carolina; [5] indicates that the species has been reported from a county 5 counties away from the North Carolina border. An average county width in and around North Carolina is about 25 miles, so [5] indicates an approximate distance from North Carolina of 100-125 miles. While distance from the state is an interesting piece of information, it is probably a poor indicator of probability of occurrence in North Carolina, since long distance disjunctions to the mountains (from the north) and to the coastal plain (from the south) are frequent. New records for the state found in 1989 included Calamagrostis cainii (nearest former record in county adjacent to NC), Amphicarpum floridanum (nearest former record 4 counties from NC), and Arabis hirsuta (nearest former record 6 counties from NC). In the coming years, some of the species on this list will almost certainly be added to the flora of North Carolina, and other additions will be species not listed here.

Agalinis auriculata (= *Tomanthera auriculata*) - P (mafic glades) - York County, SC [1]
Aletris obovata - C (savannas) - Beaufort Co. SC [4 counties]
Allium oxyphilum - PM (shale barrens, glades) - VA
Alnus rugosa - M - Nelson Co. VA
Amphianthus pusillus - P (pools on granitic flatrocks) - SC
Aralia hispida - M (dry rocky woods) - VA
Aristida spiciformis - C (savannas) - Hampton Co. SC [5]
Asclepias cinerea - C (savannas) - Hampton & Jasper cos. SC [5]
Asclepias michauxii - C (savannas and pinelands) - Williamsburg & Florence cos, SC [2]
Asclepias obovata - C (sandy pinelands) - Charleston Co. SC [3]
Asclepias perennis - C (swamp forests) - Marion Co. SC [2]
Asplenium trichomanes ssp. *quadrivalens* - MP (calcareous outcrops) - VA
Asplenium X *trudellii* - PM (moist cliffs, acidic outcrops and bluffs) - Pittsylvania & Lee cos. VA [1]
Batis maritima - C (salt and brackish marshes) - Charleston Co. SC [3]
Berlandiera pumila - S (sandy woods and fields) - Chesterfield & Darlington cos. SC [1]
Bothriochloa saccharoides - M (dry openings) - TN
Bouteloua curtipendula - PM (calcareous or mafic glades) - Pulaski & Montgomery cos. VA [2]
Bromus kalmii - M - Augusta & Bath cos. VA [4]
Carex amplisquama
Carex brevior (C. *molesta*) - M (dry woods) - Wythe Co. VA [2]
Carex careyana - M (rich cove forests over calcareous or mafic rocks) - Montgomery Co. VA [3]
Carex conjuncta - MC (mesic woods) - Southampton & Russell cos. VA [1]
Ceratiola ericoides - CS (sandhills) - Horry Co. SC [1]
Cheilanthes castanea - M (dry, shaly outcrops) - Carroll, Pulaski, & Montgomery cos. VA [1]

Cheilanthes feei - M (calcareous outcrops) - Pulaski Co. VA [2]
Cirsium nuttallii - C
Clematis reticulata - C
Clematis spp.
Collinsia verna - M
Coreopsis rosea - C (drawdown zones of blackwater rivers, limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays) - Horry Co. SC [1]
Cornus canadensis - M (mountain forests) - Bath & Albemarle cos. VA [4]
Cornus rugosa - M - Giles & Craig cos. VA [3]
Cypripedium kentuckiense
Cystopteris fragilis - M (acidic cliffs) - Giles Co., VA [3]
Dasistoma macrophylla - P
Delphinium carolinianum - P (glades)
Desmodium floridanum - C
Diarrhena americana - M (rich woods) - TN, VA
Dioscorea floridana - C
Draba aprica - P (granite outcrops)
Dyschoriste humistrata - C
Dyschoriste oblongifolia - C
Elephantopus elatus - C
Ellisia nyctelea
Elytraria carolinensis - C
Equisetum fluviatile - M (wet places, shallow water) - VA
Eriocaulon ravenelii - C
Eriogonum tomentosum - S (sandhills)
Eryngium aquaticum var. *ravenelii* - C
Eryngium yuccifolium var. *synchaetum* - C
Erythronium albidum - M (rich woods, basic soils) - VA
Floerkea proserpinacoides - P
Galactia elliottii - C
Galium boreale - M - Wythe & Scott cos. VA [2]
Galium concinnum - M - Giles Co. VA [3]
Gaura filipes - CS
Gleditsia aquatica - C (swamp forests)
Glyceria acutiflora - M (wet openings) - Wythe Co. VA [2]
Glyceria canadensis (sensu stricto, non RAB) - M (high elevation seeps) - VA
Glyceria grandis - MC - Floyd & James City cos. VA [2]
Habenaria quinqueseta - C
Heuchera alba - M - Highland Co. VA [5]
Houstonia canadensis - M - Wythe & Pulaski cos. VA [2]
Hudsonia ericoides - S (sandhills) - SC
Hydrolea corymbosa - C
Hypericum harperi - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - SC
Isoetes macrospora - M (shoals in cold streams) - TN
Kalmia hirsuta - C
Lechea maritima - C - Chesapeake & Virginia Beach, VA [1]
Liatris tenuifolia - S (sandhills)
Linnaea borealis - M (high elevation forests) - TN [1]
Lithospermum carolinense - C
Ludwigia spathulata - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - Lexington & Aiken cos., SC [4]
Magnolia pyramidata - P
Maianthemum stellatum (= *Smilacina stellata*) - M - Montgomery Co. VA; TN [3]
Micranthemum micranthemosides - C (tidal marshes) - VA
Nolina georgiana - S (sandhills) - SC
Ophioglossum engelmannii - MP (glades over calcareous or mafic rocks) - TN

Oryzopsis racemosa - M (dry woods) - Wythe Co. VA [2]
Panicum hirstii - CS (limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays)
Paspalum plicatulum - C
Pellaea glabella - M - Wythe Co. VA [2]
Pilularia americana - PM (muddy wet places, granite outcrops, pond margins) - TN, SC
Pinus glabra - C
Pityopsis ruthii - M (riverside outcrops) - TN [1]
Platanthera leucophaea - M (bogs and wet meadows) - VA
Polygala nana - C (savannas) - SC
Polygonella gracilis - SC (sandhills)
Pyrola chlorantha - M
Pyrola secunda - M
Quercus durandii - C
Quercus georgiana - P (granitic outcrops) - SC
Quercus oglethorpensis - C
Ratibida pinnata - P (diabase glades) - York Co. SC [1]
Rhamnus lanceolata - M - Pulaski Co. VA [2]
Ribes americanum - M
Ribes echinellum - CP
Ruellia ciliosa - C
Sabatia brevifolia - C
Sagittaria rigida
Sagittaria spatulata
Salix spp.
Schizachne purpurascens - M - Highland Co. VA
Scleria baldwinii - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - Sumter, Berkeley, & Charleston cos., SC [3]
Scutellaria mellichampii - C
Sedum nevii (sensu stricto) - M (rock outcrops) - TN
Silphium dentatum var. *gatesii*
Smilax pumila - C (moist hardwood forests, swamps) - Horry Co. SC
Sparganium androcladum - M (ponds and streams) - TN
Sparganium eurycarpum - M (ponds and streams) - VA
Spigelia marilandica - PM
Spiranthes lacera var. *lacera* - M (open areas) - TN, VA
Spiranthes lucida - M (calcareous seeps) - TN, VA
Sporobolus curtissii - C (savannas)
Sporobolus neglectus - M - Montgomery & Lee cos. VA
Stillingia aquatica - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - Allendale, Barnwell, & Hampton cos., SC [6]
Taenidia (Pseudotaenidia) montana - MP (dry shaly woods) - VA, WV
Thalictrum steeleanum - Patrick & Roanoke Co. VA [1]
Triadenum tubulosum - C
Trillium cernuum (sensu stricto, non RAB) - M (wet woods) - VA
Trillium decumbens - M (rich woods) - GA, TN
Trillium persistens - MP (acid woods under hemlock) - GA, SC
Trillium reliquum - PC (rich river bluffs) - Aiken Co. SC [5]
Vaccinium angustifolium - M - Wythe, Montgomery, & Pulaski cos. VA [2]
Vaccinium myrtilloides - M - Pulaski & Roanoke cos. VA
Vaccinium oxycoccus - M (bogs) - WV
Vernonia altissima
Vernonia angustifolia var. *scaberrima* -
Veronica scutellata - M - Grayson & Carroll cos. VA
Viburnum obovatum - C
Waldsteinia lobata - MP (rich woods, bluffs, streambanks, floodplains) - Oconee Co. SC [1]
Zanthoxylum americanum - PMC (rich woods, over calcareous or mafic rocks) - Berkeley Co. [3]

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